

QUEBEC SYSTEM
FAILS TO STOP
ILLICIT SALES

Under Government Control,
Bootlegging and "Blind
Pigs" Are in Full Force

ANTICIPATED HOPES
ARE NOT ACHIEVED

So-Called "Temperance" Meas-
ure Greatly Increases Sale
of Alcoholic Drinks

Because of the persistence with
which the wets in the United States
have put forward the system of
liquor control in certain provinces
in Canada as a model, The Christian
Science Monitor recently sent a
staff correspondent to the border
to make an investigation of condi-
tions there. The result of his in-
vestigation appears in a series of
articles, of which the following is
the eleventh.

QUEBEC (Staff Correspondence)
—The results of the Quebec liquor
control system which the wets in the
United States urge that country to
adopt in place of prohibition, may be
summarized in a few words: It has
put the Government into partnership
with the brewer. In doing so it has
been found that the hoped-for result
of eliminating bootlegging, illicit
sales and blind pigs has not been
achieved; the proof of this failure
being the admissions made by the
Liquor Control Commission which is
the organ of the Government, and
also by the evidence of convictions
carried in the daily papers.

Figures show that the Quebec sys-
tem has not diminished the consump-
tion of intoxicants but has greatly
stimulated it, and at the same time
offered enormous rewards to brewers
who find themselves now operating
under government auspices. The
chief claim made by the sponsors of
the Quebec system here is that it has
reduced drunkenness. However, a
first hand investigation of conditions
shows that the city taverns of Mon-
treal and Quebec are filled nightly
with intoxicated men but that owing
to the peculiar discreetness preva-
lent in Quebec police quarters to-
ward this type of malefactor the
statistics for arrests as compared to
those in dry cities are wholly un-
reliable.

Possession Not Evidence
In a dry city, the fact of posses-
sion of liquor is evidence of guilt,
and a man in even the first stages of
drunkenness is taken into custody,
whereas in Quebec or Montreal only
those actually disturbing the peace
or else utterly helpless, are arrested
by the police. Finally, a first-hand
inquiry into affairs here shows that
the Quebec system has not produced
the respect for "law and order"
which wets in the United States urge
as a main reason for abandoning the
Volstead Act.

Conversations with the best elu-
ment in the Province indicate that
the Government is alienating sym-
pathy and losing respect in its posi-
tion as silent partner to the "booze"
trade. The Government, under the
Quebec system, gets an enormous
take-off on the wet profits. Both the
Canadian Federal Government and the
Provincial Government share in this
boon. The Federal Government gets
its share by heavy taxation on the
liquors sold; the Provincial Govern-
ment gets its part by taking over
directly the profits which accrue to
its subsidiary, the Liquor Control
Commission, composed of

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1926

Local

Boston School Budget \$2,656,978.51
Traffic Laws Found Ample
History Study to Be Promoted
Harvard Schedule Lecture Series
Scottish Clanmen to Visit
Newbury Street Widening Sought
Subway Strikers Return

General

Stable Future for Europe Foreseen
Oil-Electric Engines May End
World Court Issue in Wisconsin
British Regret Debt Discussion
Labor to Study Drive to End
Eastern Parley Not Offensive
Medical Men Discuss Liquor
Loyalty Pledge to Veterans
Ireland Is Rich in Minerals
Police Chiefs Bar Speed Trap
Need for Freer Trade Marked
Grange's Founder to Be Honored
Memorial

Northwest Purchase to Be Celebrated
Peace Appeal Made in Norway
Moslems Still Seeking Leader
West Viable to Be Sunk in Iraq
Farm Problems Under Analysis
Gains

Australia Iron and Steel Industry
New French Car 200 Horsepower
Rhodesia Keeps Natives Busy
Comptrollers Society Admits Can-
dians

Financial

Strong Tone Displayed in Stock
Market
New York Stock Market
Oil Steel Merger
Goodrich Profitable
Light Cable and Lamps Advance
New York Bond Market

Sports

Western Amateur Golf
Longwood-Lewis Tennis
Major-League Baseball

Features

The Sundial
Summer Time in Washington
Sunset Stories
In the Lighter Vein
The Home Front
Timely Questions

Household Arts, Crafts and Deco-
ration
Valuable Hints About Towels
Radio

Among the Railroads
The Substitute for Chestnut Tree May Be
Found in the Sweet Corn
Daniel Heath Society Making Refor-
mation More Practical
Editorials
Letters to the Editor
The Kansas City Star
The News in London

Direct Radio Service
for the Philippines

Special from Monitor Bureau
New York, July 23

DIRECT radio telegraph service
between the United States and the
Philippines will be made avail-
able early next year for the first
time, according to plans of the
Radio Corporation of America, it
has just been announced. A new
Philippine station is to be erected
near Manila, for which govern-
ment approval has already been
accorded by President Coolidge,
according to the announcement. It
will be within radius of the United
States Navy's station in the Ameri-
can compound at Peking, and with
the French station in Indo-China.
It will also expedite radio traffic
with the Dutch East Indies. Philip-
pine messages are now transmitted
by the corporation from a station
near San Francisco.

"Oil-Electrics"
Are Expected
to End SmokeDevelopment of New Rail
Engines Forecast by Offi-
cials in Chicago

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, July 23—Oil-electric
engines are approaching maturity
and within the next few years may
be an important factor in eliminat-
ing smoke from railroad trains, H. A.
Holden, president of the Chicago,
Burlington & Quincy Railroad, told
the Chicago City Council's sub-com-
mittee on electrification which is
holding hearings on the problem.
The same view was expressed by L.
C. Fritch, vice-president of the Rock
Island Railroad, who represented his
lines at the hearing.

"Within the next few years we
should have units of this power
available," Mr. Holden said. "The
Burlington is anxiously watching the
development of this new type of motor
power. Our railroad is in constant
touch with one of the largest locomotive
builders in the United States, which
is looking for an oil engine to handle
the heavier service. We have the
promise of a large engine now in the
experimental stage. At the present
time the difficulty is the care of the
exhaust smoke in a number of in-
stances. I think the oil-electric
engine will cost much less than elec-
trification."

There is no reason why the new
type of engine should not be per-
fected soon, Mr. Fritch added in sup-
port of Mr. Holden's forecast. "We
may look for engines of 1000 horse-
power, although now oil-electric
engines are capable of only 300
horsepower."

Smoke Reduction
"We could use these engines to
handle the yards business immedi-
ately," Mr. Fritch said. "Steam loco-
motives are very expensive in oper-
ation, and it is not until they are
switching service. They can be used
only about 16 hours at a time, but
we might be able to get 24-hour ser-
vice from oil-electric engines. Since
it is estimated that about half the
smoke from engines comes from the
yards, this would eliminate about 50
per cent of the smoke from railroads
within the city limits."

Since an investigation of the smoke
nuisance made by the Association
of Commerce in 1915, the
railroads have reduced their smoke
apart from the elimination of the
report to the council committee.
Even at that time it was reported
as not more than 12 per cent of the
total amount in the city, he said.
Since that time, the Burlington has
minimized smoke in a number of in-
stances, by having a smoke inspector
"constantly on the job" and by in-
stalling devices for the consumption
of smoke, he said.

Rerouting of freight trains to keep
them out of the city is another im-
portant element in the smoke prob-
lem, it was stated by Mr. Fritch,
who told of improvements made by
the Burlington.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Survey of Boston's Tides
Under Way by Government

Tables Compiled From Two Months' Records Taken at
30-Minute Intervals Will Aid Navigation—Four
Launches on All-Night Vigils

The wind may blow where it list-
eth, but the United States Govern-
ment wants to know the coming and
going of the tides of the Boston
Harbor. Working with precision and
patience of fine craftsmen, fed-
eral engineers are testing with deli-
cate instruments and all-night vigils
the movement of the currents.
Just as a mate stands watch at
sea, so do the crews of four Govern-
ment launches watch over the tides,
hour by hour, recording by electric
meters and weighted poles the ve-
locity, direction and time of the tidal
currents in order that new informa-
tion may be gained, valuable to the
shipping interests of all New Eng-
land.

Under the direction of Lieut. H.
W. Woodworth of the United States
Coast and Geodetic Survey Bureau, these
launches are anchored at specified
points in Boston Harbor, Broad
Sound, President Roads, and
Dorchester, Quincy and Hingham
bays, tapping for the first time, in
such a complete and painstaking
survey, the restless waters of the
Massachusetts coast.

Lieut. H. B. Campbell, chief of the
Boston district of the bureau, is as-
sisting Lieutenant Woodworth, and
more than a score of men are work-
ing under their supervision. It is ex-
pected that the project will be
finished by early August, having been
in progress since June 5.

Readings Every Half Hour
How the government engineers take
their minute calculations of tidal
currents unfolds a story of accu-
racy and care.

From each of the observation
boats, every half hour, a 15-foot pole,
weighted at one end so as to float
in a vertical position, with about one
foot of the pole above water, is cast
overboard. To the pole, a light line
is attached, scaled with marks and
knots, by which the rate of speed of
the tidal flow or current may be as-
certained. Compass direction of the
current is also taken and recorded
each half hour for periods of 25
consecutive hours at a time.

In addition to this, electric cur-
rent meters are lowered over the side
of the boats, every half-hour, some-
times from a line, others from an anchored
cable where the current is so strong
as to make it difficult to hold the
meter in one position, and still others
from poles.

Six readings are taken at each sub-
mersion. One reading is taken when
about two-tenths of the total depth
of water is reached; another at half
depth, and a third at eight-tenths.
This latter is then reversed be-
fore removing the meter from the
water. The meters show the velocity
of the current.

Another instrument is used to de-
termine the direction of the current,
let down by wires and serving to fur-
ther check up the data obtained by
the weighted poles. Tidal gauges, oper-
ating automatically, are placed at
Boston Light, Nut Island, Weymouth,
Fore River Bridge, Hingham,
Thorpe River and Neponset River, while
others are being established at Navy
Yard and at Commonwealth Pier are
also being used in the survey.

Two of the boats are stationed at
present off Castle Island in an ap-
proximate range with the southeast
point of Governor's Island. Lieut. G.
Anderson is in command of one and
Lieut. G. H. Durgan is com-
mander of the other.

Lieutenant Durgan was formerly
headmaster of the Dover High School
and is passing the summer in the
tidal current survey service. In the
fall Lieutenant Durgan will assume
his teaching duties as an instructor
in the Bridgewater State Normal
School.

Of the numerous advantages which
will result in the survey Lieutenant
Anderson believes that the tests
conducted in Dorchester Bay will
greatly aid the United States Army
Engineers in carrying out the pro-
posed, dredging of a 30-foot main
ship channel from Presidents Roads
to Fore River Bridge. The observa-
tions along this section are consid-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

STABLE PERIOD FOR EUROPE
IS FORESEEN BY MUSSOLINI

No International Crisis Exists, but Internal and Economic
Struggle in Progress, Says Premier—Philosophy of
Fascist Movement Outlined

By the Associated Press
ROME, July 23—The Premier,
Benito Mussolini, watching with keen
interest the difficulties besetting
Europe, believes that no international
crisis exists, but that a grave internal
and economic struggle, wracking the
nations separately, is in progress.

The Premier has firm faith that
Europe will emerge into a period
of stability, but that sacrifices will
be necessary.

"Tell the people of America," the
Fascist Premier said to the corre-
spondent for the Associated Press, "that
Europe is traversing a period of
acute—most acute—crisis, but that
I have firm faith that she will
overcome her difficulties. After-
ward I am convinced that she will
have a period of stabilization and
peace."

Signor Mussolini received the
correspondent in his office in the
Chigi Palace. He first engaged in a
light friendly conversation, the tenor
of which may be illustrated by the
fact that the Premier constantly
shifted from Italian, French, Ger-
man and English, all of which he
spoke with marked fluency.

When he began to speak of the
present European situation, however,

WATER-POWER PLANTS
DOUBLE CAPACITIES
IN LAST 17 YEARS

California Leads States in De-
velopment With Total of
1,834,980 H. P.

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 23—The ca-
pacity of waterwheels in water
power plants in the United States
has more than doubled in the last
17 years.

The Department of the Interior,
through the Geological Survey has
issued a report of the amount of
water power developed, as of Jan. 1,
1926, showing that the capacity of
water wheels in plants of 100 horse-
power or more was at that time 11-
176,596 horsepower, an increase of
1,138,941 or about 11.5 per cent since
March, 1909.

California, for years second in the
amount of developed water power, is
now the leading State, with 1,834,980
horsepower in water-power plants,
New York having dropped to second
place with 1,750,000 horsepower.

Washington now ranks third, Alab-
ama fourth, North Carolina fifth,
South Carolina sixth, Maine seventh,
Wisconsin eighth, Georgia ninth, and
Montana tenth. Massachusetts, which
ranked fifth in 1909, has dropped out
of the 10 leading states, although it
is only a little way behind Montana.

(Continued on Page 5B, Column 4)

ALONZO COOK
AGAIN OPPOSED

R. F. Phelps Announces
Candidacy for Auditor-
ship in Republican Race

Renewal of one of the most novel
contests in Massachusetts politics
was assured today when Roswell F.
Phelps of Dedham, director of statis-
tics in the Department of Labor
and Industries, announced his can-
didacy for nomination in the Republi-
can primaries to the office of state
auditor, now held by Alonzo B. Cook
of Boston.

Mr. Cook was first elected in 1915.
Immediately after the primary law
went into effect, in opposition to the
Republican machine candidate. Ever
since, every two years, he has been
zealously opposed by the official Re-
publican organization, but always
has been re-elected. He is now serv-
ing his twelfth year in office, despite
the often renewed and hearty efforts
of party groups to unseat him. Re-
publican organization leaders are
fond of calling him "a typical prod-
uct of the primary system," but they
have been unable to elect candidates
of their own in his place.

Entered Mayoral Contest
In the Boston mayoral contest last
year Mr. Cook was a candidate, ran
an unspectacular campaign, and
polled several hundred votes. He did
not resign from state office prior to
the campaign.

Roswell F. Phelps, who will con-
test for Mr. Cook's position this
year, has had a long training in au-
diting and the business affairs of
the primary system, but always
division head at the State House,
and under his direction lengthy and
valuable reports on building condi-
tions, the labor market, and indus-
trial date and issued monthly.

In his announcement today Mr.
Phelps said: "I am a candidate for the
office of auditor. I shall not engage in
an acrimonious campaign; I shall
merely stand upon the record of my
past service. If elected I shall seek
to establish that close and cordial
co-operation between the various de-
partments of the state government
which, in the interests of the serv-
ice, is eminently desirable."

Full Time to Work
"I shall devote full time to the
work, shall be readily accessible to
all who may properly have business
of the Commonwealth to transact
with me, and shall endeavor to per-
form the duties of the office faith-
fully and to the best of my ability. I
make no other pledges and none
whatever inconsistent therewith to
any faction of individuals."

Mr. Phelps is a native of Milford,
Del. He came to Massachusetts as a
high school boy in Amherst, later en-
tering Amherst College and graduat-
ing in 1899 with the bachelor of
science degree. He entered the sen-
ior class at Harvard and was gradu-
ated in 1901 with his A.B., with
honors in economics. He was gradu-
ate of the South End House University
settlement fellowship and resided in
the South End House for two years.
He received his M.A. honorary de-
gree from Amherst in 1901 and the
same degree from Harvard in 1902
as of 1901. This degree was based
upon a thesis written after invest-
igation work at the South End House.

After graduation, Mr. Phelps en-
tered the statistical department of
Boston as a clerk, later being trans-
ferred to the former bureau of statis-
tics under civil service until he
was appointed, in January, 1920, to
his present position.

For four years he has been a mem-
ber of the Dedham warrant com-
mittee, which has supervision of the
town's finances.

BULGARIAN LABOR
SETTLES DIFFERENCES

By Special Cable

SOFIA, July 23—The Bulgarian
labor unions which separated into
two groups 20 years ago and became
bitterly hostile to each other, called
narrow and broad Socialists and
later known as Communists and So-
cial Democrats, have just formed a
national federation of all the labor
unions, which is to be affiliated with
the Amsterdam International. The
federation is expected to weaken the
influence of Moscow in Bulgaria, to
strengthen the Socialist Party and
to hasten the formation of a strong
moderate left wing group of workers
and agrarians which may eventually
dominate Bulgarian politics.

Taxpayers Face \$20,566,938 Fund
For Boston's Schools Budget

Committee Sees Need of Using, in Addition, \$1,129,-
038.52 Remaining Out of Unexpended Balance—
Program Outlined

The Boston Board of Assessors,
who are making final estimates for
the amount of money they must pro-
vide for Boston this year in the tax
rate soon to be declared, have be-
fore them today the final budget
from the Boston School Committee.
It was forwarded to them yesterday
by Alexander M. Sullivan, business
manager of the committee, and pro-
vides for a total expenditure of \$21,-
695,978.56, of which amount Mr. Sul-
livan notified the assessors \$20,566,-
938 must be raised by taxation. The
remainder, \$1,129,038.52, is made up
of the unexpended balances from the
previous financial year and the esti-
mated income for the current year
from all sources.

The School Committee makes ap-
propriations for alterations and re-
pairs, and for lands, plans and con-
struction of school buildings, but the
sums so appropriated are expended
by the Schoolhouse Commission, a
department under control of the
Mayor. Of the total school budget,

the committee will expend \$14,065,-
848.93 for administration, supervision
and teachers' salaries.

Total of \$7,680,129.93 Authorized
For new buildings, additions and
alterations, the Boston Schoolhouse
Commission is authorized to plan for
the expenditure of \$7,680,129.93 on
work to begin this year. Included in
this is provision for an appropriation
of \$4,500,000 made by the last
session of the Legislature. Next year
\$3,000,000 is appropriated and in
1928 \$3,000,000.

The program for new construction
this year which has been agreed
upon by Mayor Nichols, the school
committee and the schoolhouse com-
mission involves expenditure of \$3,-
573,560 on nine large undertakings
alone, while many smaller proposi-
tions are expected to be of such mag-
nitude in the aggregate as to entail
the expenditure of all the remaining
funds.

Among the larger items included
in this year's school construction
program is the construction of the
new Continuation School in the
South End. It is planned to spend
\$600,000 of the total cost on the first
unit of the structure which will be
assigned to the boys. It is the pre-
sent plan to begin work on the sec-
ond and final unit of the new school,
that for girls next year.

The long-expended Memorial High
School for Roxbury is on this year's
program, with an estimated total
cost of \$1,500,000.

Another long-needed improvement
is the construction of an addition to
the Washington Irving School in
West Roxbury, involving the building
of a third 12-class room unit.

Many Smaller Items
Plans and construction provide for
the expenditure of \$120,500 for a
four-room addition to the Alexander
Hamilton School in the Bennett dis-
trict in Brighton.

Land and construction of a four-
room unit of an eventually eight-
room school building are planned at
a cost of \$154,500, to add to the plant
of the Francis Parkman district in
West Roxbury.

The Schoolhouse Commission is
spending \$154,500 in the Robert
Gould Shaw district in West Rox-
bury for land and the construction
of a four-room school unit.

In the Agassiz-Bowditch districts
in Jamaica Plain, an appropriation is
provided to purchase sites for addi-
tional public school units, and the
takings are soon to be made.

Building an addition to the Boston
Trade School in the Sherwin dis-
trict in Roxbury will cost \$45,000, it
is estimated. The improvement is to
consist of a modern workshop.

One of the considerable proposi-
tions this year to be hurried to com-
pletion as quickly as possible, be-
cause of the urgency of school con-
ditions is the erection of an inter-
mediate school in the Everett dis-
trict in the South End, for which
\$185,000 is made available for the
purchase of a site.

More thorough enforcement of
traffic laws now on the statute books
is the principal need for Massachu-
setts in the process of making streets
and highways safe, according to the
opinion of police chiefs and traffic
authorities of the larger cities of
Massachusetts as reflected in a sur-
vey conducted by the Massachusetts
Mutual Liability Insurance Associa-
tion, of Boston. The present laws,
the officials said, are satisfactory and
sufficiently stringent, if properly en-
forced.

The need of better observance can
be met only by the deterring of ad-
ditional men to enforce it, they
asserted. The installation of lights,
a more general use of the motorcycle
for patrolling the highways, a stricter
examination of brakes, and the driv-
ing from the highways of drunken
drivers were given as other means
of making the roads safer.

With but few exceptions the traffic
experts had words of praise for
safety campaigns and said they
brought visible results. Education
work among school children has
borne much fruit, they said.

Women are more careful drivers
than men, it was reported by a ma-
jority of the officers questioned in the
survey, despite the fact that they
frequently are diversions and that
men are generally more competent
in emergency, taxicab drivers and
professional chauffeurs were given a
clean bill and much praise by a ma-
jority of the police officers. They
were termed in several cases, "the
best type of drivers."

Greatest room for improvement in
driving exists among motorists be-
tween boyhood and manhood, youths
from 17 to 20 years old, said 88 per
cent of the officers. These drivers,
and many young women drivers as
well, need to learn greater courtesy
and consideration for the rights of
others, the officers generally advised.

Fire-From-Friction Record
Drops for Toledo Scouts

TOLEDO (Special Correspond-
ence)—Fire by friction in 23.5 sec-
onds is the new record made by Boy
Scouts here in a competitive exhibi-
tion in Courthouse Park.

Robert Lampton of Troop 40 cut
the former record by 35 seconds and
now holds a silver loving cup. Rec-
ords made will figure in troop ral-
lies for July.

WEAP TO RETAIN IDENTITY
NEW YORK (AP)—Radio-casting
stations WJAF and WJX are to be
operated separately, it is announced
by the Radio Corporation of Amer-
ica, which acquired Station WJAF from
the American Telephone & Tele-
graph Company.

GENERAL WOOD TO STAY
MANILA (AP)—Leonard Wood, Gov-
ernor-General, says he has no thought
of resigning.

POINCARÉ FILLS
CABINET POSTS;
PLANS ECONOMY

Edouard Herriot Accepts
Ministry of Education—
Six Former Premiers

GOVERNMENT SEEKS
FULLEST LIBERTY

Reluctance Shown Toward the
Idea of External Loan—Mot-
to, "France Must Save Itself"

PARIS, July 23 (AP)—Raymond Poin-
caré, three times Premier, and Presi-
dent of the Republic during the Great
War, today constituted his fourth
Cabinet after 36 hours of effort.

The Cabinet is composed exclu-
sively of political veterans, includ-
ing, with M. Poincaré, no less than
six former premiers. All the others
have been Cabinet members before
except the Labor Minister and he is
a son of the late President Fallières.

After visiting the Elysée Palace to
inform President Doumergue of his
success, M. Poincaré said to the
newspaper men:

"We wanted to form a Cabinet of
the largest national union, in which
all parties would be represented,
without taking account too closely of
the representation of groups. We
have tried to fulfill our task in the
most high-minded spirit possible."

The official list of the new min-
isters follows:

Premier and Minister of Finance,
Raymond Poincaré.

Minister of Justice, Louis Barthou.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aristide
Briand.

Minister of Interior, Albert Sar-
raut.

Minister of War, Paul Painlevé.

Minister of Marine, Georges Ley-
gues.

Minister of Public Works, Maurice
Bokanowski.

Minister of Education, Edouard
Herriot.

Minister of Commerce, André Tar-
dieu.

Minister of Colonies, Leon Perrier.

Minister of Labor, André Fauriol.

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON
By Special Cable

PARIS, July 23—Dissolution may
follow if the Chamber of Deputies
revolts against Raymond Poincaré.
According to the authorities, it is
almost certain that the ministry, if
formed, will be stable for President
Doumergue, he decided to accept
it, after a stormy meeting with
M. Poincaré, who has hesitated, but after the
street manifestations which were di-
rected not only against Edouard
Herriot but also against Poincaré,
which indicated a popular demand for
M. Poincaré, the president was deter-
mined to accept.

The Chamber, by causing repeated
ministerial crises, is proving itself
unmanageable. If there is a third
crisis in a few days then a general
election must be ordered. In France,
elections are possible any time on
decree of the President, approved by
the Senate. The Senate undoubtedly
is ready to approve the course. The
presidential prerogative has not been
exercised since the days of Mac-
Mahon, but the Constitution, never-
theless, provides for present condi-
tions.

The mere menace of dissolution
of the Chamber is calculated to rally
the deputies to support M. Poincaré
who, even were he overthrown,
would, as interminister, conduct
the elections. It is hoped today that
a Cabinet will be formed.

M. Poincaré has been meeting with
difficulties. The Radicals, unable to
reconcile themselves to their lament-
able defeat and abandon party poli-
cies, endeavored to obstruct M. Poin-
caré. Nevertheless, he offered the
group four posts, namely, the Min-
istry of Interior, Education, Agri-
culture and Colonies. If they refuse,

when he headed the French Government after the war, and considering that many Germans regard him as responsible to a great extent for the outbreak of the war.

What the Germans apprehend is that his return to the Premiership might lead to renewed tension between Germany and France, but they try to console themselves with the hope that he will not be able to act as a party man, and will not be permitted to revise the Locarno policy, but be compelled to devote most of his attention to stabilization of the currency.

His appointment is even compared here to the election of von Hindenburg as President of the Reich.

"OIL-ELECTRICS" MAY END SMOKE

(Continued from Page 1)

The Rock Island. Much of the transfer of freight is on the outer belt line, reducing the amount of railroad business in the congested areas. Several roads have moved their yards to places outside the Chicago city limits.

The Illinois Central recently established yards at Markham, 28 miles out. The Rock Island has yards at Burr Oak, 18 miles beyond the city. The Burlington has its yards at Hawthorne, also away from the congested districts.

Trucks have taken away most of the short haul freight business, he added, saying further:

"The railroads are spending money to combat the smoke nuisance. I believe we could do still more. I believe all the roads would be willing to tighten up on their regulation and see what more they can do."

The principal debated point appears at present to be the question of the value of aerial rights. Members of the council committee point out the big financial returns to the New York Central Railroad in New York City through the development of Park Avenue air rights.

Railroad representatives here argue that the Chicago situation is not similar. They declare that it is unlikely any other Chicago being the largest railroad center in the world and having an estimated 3000 miles of track within its limits.

If the Illinois Central's electrification proves financially successful, however, it will be taken by other roads as a sign that they can proceed from a similar plan, one railroad official said.

OREGON TO RUSH ROADS

PORTLAND, Ore. (Special Correspondence)—The Multnomah County Commissioners have authorized the addition of eight men to the staff of the roadmaster, who has in charge the locating and construction of roads planned under the \$2,500,000 program approved by the voters at the primary election in May.

STABLE PERIOD FOR EUROPE IS FORESEEN BY MUSSOLINI

(Continued from Page 1)

hand, is hewing close to the line of the inexorable movement of history and is building for the future as well as the present. Even the most ardent defenders of the Liberal-Democratic movement cannot be so blind as not to see its decay.

"Italy, alone among the great nations of Europe, is not torn by wasteful and dangerous political crises, ruinous strikes and lock outs. While other nations are trying to struggle along with a type of organization, obviously unfitted to present conditions—mending and patching as they go—we are marching unflinchingly toward a glorious future."

"The most significant fact is that our success is positive. We are not leaving problems for tomorrow, but are facing and solving them today. We have learned how to insure the participation of all types and classes of citizens and how to keep their confidence, respect and obedience, which are the corner stones of a successful state."

"Our most important innovations have been in our conception of the functions of the state and in the incorporation within the State of all forces of production. The doctrine of popular sovereignty, with its corollary of the individual's superiority over the State, had to be superseded because it was false, but more importantly because it was an anachronism in a world like ours of close social and economic interdependence in which the individual virtually is lost outside of the group. Liberty or death was a fine phrase, but co-operation or poverty is more accurate now."

"Under the old system individuals were able to render the state impotent by refusal to co-operate. Having postulated the inherent right to liberty of the individual, the State no longer had the authority necessary for action. Fascism rejects

WORLD COURT BECOMES ISSUE IN WISCONSIN

La Follette Progressives Center Attack on It in State—Shun Dry Law

MADISON, Wis., July 23 (Special)—Centering their attack upon the World Court of International Justice and other national issues which, after all, are also state issues, the La Follette Progressives have plunged, full strength, into what promises to be one of the most closely contested campaigns in Badger political history.

This year's program is complicated by the first really serious division recorded in the ranks of the La Follette progressives. Authors of a joint platform dedicated to the memory of Robert M. La Follette and committing them to furtherance of the program he followed for 30 years, candidates on this slate have the advantage of endorsement by Robert M. La Follette Jr., who is starting an active speaking campaign in their behalf against two other sets of candidates—"progressive" and the other "regular" Republican nomination at the primaries in September.

Mr. La Follette's endorsement of Wisconsin that his father regarded John J. Blaine, the present Governor and candidate for the national Senate against Irvine L. Lenroot, present senior Senator from Wisconsin, as a "true progressive" who never was a back-slitter, and that one of the fondest hopes of his parent was that Herman L. Ekern, now attorney general, one day should be the Governor of Wisconsin's people.

In the same terms he has endorsed Henry A. Huber, Stoughton, for reelection to a second term as Lieutenant-Governor; John W. Reynolds, Greenbay, for Attorney-General; Theodore Damman, Milwaukee, for Secretary of State, and Solomon Levitan, Madison, for re-election as state Treasurer.

The La Follette progressive platform, designed above all as a basis of the contest against re-nomination of Mr. Lenroot, makes condemnation of the World Court its paramount plank and proposes immediate steps for America's withdrawal. It condemns the Esch-Cummins Railroad Rate Law and demands freight rate reduction to approximately pre-war levels.

It attacks the administration bill enacted by the last Congress as a measure designed only for the relief of the rich; assails excessive use of money in political campaigns and all forms of alleged corruption in public life and opposes continued diver-

STABLE PERIOD FOR EUROPE IS FORESEEN BY MUSSOLINI

the idea that the Nation is an accidental and temporary grouping of individuals and affirms that it is a living organic entity, continued from generation to generation, with a tangible, physical, moral, spiritual and cultural patrimony.

"No single generation, no group of citizens, and still less no single citizen, has the right to militate against the nation. The state is the guardian and controlling agent of the nation. It cannot be at the mercy and whims of politicians, fluctuating from year to year in accordance with the mood of a few men who happen through the vicissitudes of universal suffrage, to be invested with authority."

"Fascism replaces individual sovereignty by state sovereignty, the nation for the individual. By maintaining its authority, it protects the nation, affording liberty as a concession to individuals so long as they act in harmony with the interests of the state. Even more important is our destruction of class self defense. Until the advent of Fascism it was assumed that the organization of the people, the province of the state, it was an erroneous idea arising from the circumstance that the present type of industrial development grew up after the functions of the Liberal-Democratic state had been defined."

For Real Foot Comfort Arch Preserver Shoes

Mr. Sullivan Shoe Department

J. R. LIBBY CO.

PORTLAND, ME.

The Great Hoover

A special hot weather offer on the Greater Hoover for a limited time only. Call for 2500 for a home demonstration and see for yourself how thorough the Hoover beats all the dirt and grit out of your rugs. There is no obligation. Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co. PORTLAND, MAINE

ESTABLISHED 1880

Lord's

DELICIOUS CANDIES AND SODAS

NO. 408 CONGRESS STREET PORTLAND, MAINE

While in Portland Visit

A Quality Department Store

Plan to enjoy lunch or dinner in our restaurant.

Eastman Bros. & Bancroft

Established 1865 Portland, Maine

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Palm Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U.S.A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., by acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The Reed Laundry Launderers

Concord, New Hampshire

For Better Bread

Country Club Bread

CONCORD, N. H.

These Questions Were Answered in Yesterday's MONITOR

- (1) What are the prospects of a Locarno pact for the Balkans?
- (2) Why was a gift of 100,000 lire made to the Italian Government?
- (3) What is shown by the Liverpool Industrial School survey?
- (4) Who says "the ruling race rules itself out"?
- (5) What steps are being taken to save India's ancient architecture?
- (6) How was Paul Whiteman received in Holland?

These Questions Were Answered in Yesterday's MONITOR

BRITISH REGRET DEBT DISCUSSION

English-Speaking Reunion Much Desired—Canada Suggestion Amazes

By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, July 23.—The war debts controversy, easily recognizable as one of the periodic efforts to stir up wild talk and hostile sentiments between Great Britain and the United States, commands big headlines in the papers here. Outside the newspaper offices it can serve no useful purpose and will certainly not help France to solve its financial difficulties. The suggestion for canceling the British war debts in exchange for the annexation of Canada to the United States is received with amazement.

The Daily Mail says: "It is a proposal which would not have been made by anyone who had any understanding of British feeling." Lord Reading gave a similar answer indirectly at the Canada Club dinner when, while ignoring this suggestion, he found occasion to say: "We could not think of Canada but as part of ourselves."

Unbreakable Bonds

Mr. Lloyd George struck a similar note, when addressing the New Brunswick school teachers here. He referred to the unity of the Dominions with Great Britain, and said: "There are no bonds of constitutional obligation, but there are bonds which are much more unbreakable, bonds of attachment, tradition and feeling, of a common kinship and common loyalty."

Comment heard here and elsewhere is that an English-speaking reunion which is so intensely desired by Great Britain is not to be obtained by any process of disruption, but only by bringing closer together all those peoples who feel the magic of this great call, whether they now live under the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack. These considerations in British eyes raise this question far above the technical considerations with which Winston Churchill deals in his long reply to Andrew W. Mellon which is published.

This reply endeavors to show that the case for discriminating against Great Britain can be found upon her use of money borrowed. The Times and other leading London papers make little comment on Mr. Churchill's statement.

Lord Denning deals with another aspect of the situation in pointing out that there is much misunderstanding upon both sides of the Atlantic.

Mutual Ignorance

He says: "If there is as is undoubtedly the case a lamentable ignorance on the part of millions of American citizens regarding European conditions and the effects of the war debts owing to America, there is an equally deplorable misapprehension on this side."

Mustakis Candy Ice Cream and Tea-Room Shops

PORTLAND, MAINE. 181 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

If our work suits you, tell others; if not, tell us.

Maker & McCurdy

WOMEN'S SHOP

198 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

TRAVELING CASES

of silk, cretine with pure rubber linings. Some with wash cloth. 25c to \$1

HOSIERY SPECIAL

Ombré effects, all colors; was \$2.50. Now \$2

Odd lot of Hosiery, were as high as \$3.50. Special Price \$1.50

55 Hawley Street, Boston

COTTON & GOULD, Inc.

Manufacturing Stationers ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS

1000 Letterheads printed \$12

all Business Bond and 1000 Envelopes to match

25 Hawley Street, Boston

Going Out of Business

1/3 Off

Yellow and Jade Tea Sets

Waffle Pitchers

Lemonade Pitchers

Paul Revere Pottery

478 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

National Butchers Company

One of the Largest Retailers of Meats in America

1426 Massachusetts Avenue (Harvard Square), Cambridge

1646 Beacon Street (Washington Square), Brookline

1300 Beacon Street BROOKLINE

137 Harvard Avenue ALLSTON

76 Monroe Street LYNN

NEWBURYPORT

44 State Street SALEM

256 Essex Street BEVERLY

250 Cabot Street DANVERS

side as to the differences of temperament and mentality existing between the great financial and commercial interests in the eastern states and the huge population in the west and middle west which largely dominates the electoral situation. "I think," he adds, "that there is no doubt these people know very little regarding the published 'cold facts' about the allied borrowings during the war. Their press mostly ignores the subject and it is very desirable in the interests of the world at large that they should be enlightened."

Whether or not this process will have satisfactory results if attained by irritating cartoons and shrieks of "Shlock" is another matter altogether.

The Baldwin Settlement

"Another point is being lost sight of. Whatever may be the expressed opinions here as to the terms agreed to by Stanley Baldwin in settling the funding terms, there is very insouciant attention paid to the difficulties he found confronting him largely through the acts of the British Government. As regards the delay in coming into the war, a point so constantly resurrected, to my mind it is rather wonderful that the middle west so absolutely 'insular' and parochial in its ideas and mentality, and a people so largely of a stock essentially non-British and completely divorced from all association of European politics, should ever have come into the war at all. President Wilson's difficulties in this direction were imperfectly grasped by his impetuous critics."

America's Voluntary AID

"There has also been insufficient recognition of the huge sums poured out voluntarily by America, both during and since the war, for the relief, feeding and care of refugees, of starving populations, and of many millions of war sufferers. All this fastening on America of the serious crisis in France is already causing most unwarranted and shortsighted hostility toward large numbers of foreign tourists who benefit France to an enormous extent by the introduction and spending of foreign currency which the French are clamoring for, and the possession of which introduces an element which was non-existent in Germany at the time of the crisis. When one hears on every hand the way applause is meted out in France to the average Frenchman who successfully evades the tax collector, it seems to me hardly right to foist the whole franc crisis on European debts to the United States."

MEXICAN ARCHBISHOP DENIES SCHOOLS' SALE

MEXICO CITY, July 23 (AP)—Archbishop Jose Morray de Rio, of Mexico, has denied the report that the Roman Catholic schools in that country had been sold. A statement published here recently announced not only that all the Roman Catholic schools had been sold, but that the new owners were willing to comply with the religious regulations, having reached an understanding with the secretary of education on the subject.

Special July Sales

Full Fashioned Hosiery in assortment of sizes and colors.

\$1.00 and \$1.25

Quality quality priced at \$1.25 and \$1.50

Norfolk Hosiery Co.

1111 Broadway, Boston

Mail Orders Filled Open Evenings

House of Seven Gables

In the beautiful old-fashioned garden behind the House of Seven Gables, Cambridge, Mass.

LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS

ATS \$1.25 \$1.50

Home Cooking—Gourmet Portions

Foot of Turner St., BOSTON, MASS.

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Antiques for Sale

Western Bank of Connecticut Boundary Line Set by the King

New Hampshire Produces 'Ancient Document Text as Proof of Its Contention in Dispute With the State of Vermont

CONCORD, N. H., July 23 (Special)—In the New Hampshire-Vermont boundary dispute case, which is now being heard before Benjamin W. Couch as commissioner, this State is submitting, among other evidence, the report of a decision rendered at the Court of St. James on July 20, 1764, which it says substantiates its claim that the western bank of the Connecticut River and not the middle of the stream is the boundary line between the two states.

This report appears in the appendix to volume three of the History of New Hampshire, written by Jeremy Belknap in 1792, and it reads: "Present, at the Court of St. James, the King's most excellent Majesty, Lord Howard, Earl of Sandwich, Earl of Halifax, Earl of Powis, Earl of Harcourt, Earl of Hillsborough, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Gilbert Elliott, Esq.; James Oswald, Esq."

"Whereas there was this day read at the board a report made by the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantations, dated the seventeenth of this instant, upon considerations, relative to the disputes that have some years subsisted between the provinces of New Hampshire and New York, concerning the boundary line between those provinces. His Majesty, taking the same into consideration, was pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed, and doth accordingly hereby order and declare the western banks of the river Connecticut, from where it enters the Province of the Massachusetts Bay as far north as the forty-fifth degree of northern latitude, to be the boundary line between the said two provinces of New Hampshire and New York. Whereof the respective governors and commanders in chief of His Majesty's said provinces

of New Hampshire and New York, for the time being, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice of His Majesty's pleasure hereby signified, and govern themselves accordingly."

"This does not speak of the State of Vermont," says a New Hampshire official, "but when it states that the western banks of the Connecticut River shall be the boundary of New Hampshire as separated from New York, which at that time included what is now Vermont, it implies or presupposes that the western bank of said river will always remain the western boundary of New Hampshire as separated from any other state. This is the Granite State's contention."

MAINE DAY AT FAIR SET

AUGUSTA, Me., July 23 (AP)—Tuesday, Oct. 5, has been designated as Maine Day at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in accordance with an order passed by the Governor and Council yesterday.

In British Columbia The Vancouver Daily Province

is to be found in the great majority of homes and is welcomed by father, mother and the children alike.

"The Province aims to be an independent, class European for the home. Devoted to Public Service."

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula The Spectator

Established 1846

The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.

"The Spectator aims to be an independent, class European for the home. Devoted to Public Service."

AT THE CORNER BOOK SHOP YOU WILL FIND NOT ONLY

LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE AND REASON, BUT ALSO THE BEST OF THE FINEST FLOWERS VERY PLACED AT VERY LOW PRICES

W. H. SMITH & SON

218 Rue de Rivoli (Place de la Concordia) Paris, France

Flowers of Highest Quality

Delivered personally in Paris and vicinity and by cable anywhere. Member Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association. Cable address: Fleuron—Paris.

LE FLEURON BLEU

(American Florist)

121 Avenue Victor Hugo, Paris, France

Telephone: Pansy 42-35

ASK Helen Scott

For Any Information or Service You May Need in Paris

SHE WILL AID YOU IN YOUR SHOPPING

furnish a guide, plan your tour in detail by train or by motor-car, make your hotel and restaurant reservations.

Mail Orders Promptly Executed All information without charge.

Suite 205 54, Fbg. St. Honoré Paris, France

Cable: HELSCOT, PARIS

Pickwick Inn Candy

Post Road, Greenwich, Conn.

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

Pickwick Inn Candy

INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE TO STUDY PROBLEM OF DRINK

Statement Made at the Congress Against Alcoholism Now
Being Held in Estonia

By Special Cable

TARTU, Estonia, July 23.—The International Labor Office at Geneva may be expected to take up a research into the question of alcohol as the cause of accidents, according to Tapio Volonmaa of Finland, speaking before the Eighteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism. Mr. Volonmaa, formerly secretary of the Finnish legation in London, now on the staff of the International Labor Office declared that institution was very anxious to keep the question in the foreground, and the matter was expected to come before the governing body at an early date.

A paper on the subject of alcohol as the cause of railway and automobile accidents by Dr. Lagriffé of Brest, France, was read, as Dr. Lagriffé was unable to attend. The congress then turned to the consideration of the question of alcohol and the army and heard the views of distinguished French and German officers regarding the harmful effects of alcohol on the physical and moral well-being of soldiers during the war. Their conclusions were not merely theoretical but the results of actual personal observation.

No one who drinks should be allowed to drive any animal or car on land or in the air, in the opinion of Dr. Lagriffé of Quimper, France, speaking on "Alcohol as a Cause of Traffic Accidents" at the congress here. "All traffic," he said, "demands on the part of those who co-operate therein certain qualities increasing in perfection as the traffic becomes more dense. These qualities are: attention and decision; attention to recognize instantaneously the obstacles in the path, and to appraise them; decision to avoid them; attention and decision require for their maximum development, good sight, good hearing, lucidity of thinking, rapid and precise movement."

"The absorption of alcohol even in small amounts diminishes visual acuity, dulls the hearing, impairs the mental faculties, precipitates or retards physical movement."

"Therefore, if one introduces a non-abstainer into the traffic, 'you may easily forecast the trouble which can ensue,' he said. 'The motorist is no longer in rapid control of his motor; the driver becomes the slave of that timid creature, the horse; the railway engine-driver, who neglects to obey the signals; the pilotman who forgets to shift his points; the plate-layer who no longer insures the safety of his line; the ship's captain who no longer obeys his compass; the sailor who no longer obeys orders; the pilot lost in the air like an unseeing meteor; finally the foot passenger whose uncertain gait disconcerts the calculations of the normal driver.'"

Elimination of Drinkers

The time was not far off, Dr. Lagriffé continued, when "traffic accidents will have cost more lives than the great wars," and he called for the elimination of drinkers from "functions for which their habits render them unfit, because dangerous."

"If alcohol in large quantities does harm," he said in another part of his address, "a very little alcohol cannot do good, and the tolerance granted to the use of moderate fermented beverages, may in fact play some part in certain unfortunate occurrences where fatality, that refuge of shallow thinkers, can really not fit in with the degree of perfection of the instruments employed by the accident maker? One cannot always accuse the machine."

Norwegian on Prohibition

Although total prohibition represents the final aim of liquor legislation, the greatest tactical mistake that can be committed is the premature introduction of prohibition, according to Dr. J. Schaffenberg of Oslo, speaking on the tactical aspects this afternoon. Dr. Schaffenberg had the experience of his own country, Norway, in view when making this declaration, and he went on to describe some of the difficulties which had come up, as for instance smuggling, illicit manufacture, abuse of so-called medical prescriptions by chemists, the use of dangerous substitutes for liquor, corruption among officials.

He also touched guardedly on the "difficulties of commercial policy for small, economically weak states," mentioning that the necessity of

safeguarding the exportation of fish from Norway and Iceland to Spain and Portugal had necessitated a relaxation of the prohibition laws in the former countries from total prohibition to "spirits prohibition."

Total Prohibition Preferred

"Wherever total prohibition is applicable," the doctor said, "the abstinence movement will prefer it to prohibition of spirits. But when the choice lies between no prohibition or prohibition of spirits, as in Norway, the advantages and disadvantages of prohibition of spirits should be calmly weighed and the measure should not be rejected in doctrinaire fashion as being a deviation from pure theory."

In each country the abstinence movement must choose its own tactics, of course taking into account the experiences of other countries, but without servile imitation. Dr. Schaffenberg declared. He himself was of opinion that except in countries where the abstinence movement exercises great influence, "local option" ought to be the first political aim of the movement. It is only after local prohibition has been widely applied that the question of state prohibition can become an actual one."

Soldiers and Drink

Colonel Dr. Legrain, Honorary Army Medical Superintendent and Colonel of the Sanitary Department in Paris, who is also the author of several works on the evils of alcohol, declared in a paper, read by proxy, his conviction that soldiers should not be allowed to drink alcohol. "Physiology," he said, "teaches us that to drink alcohol is to cast to the winds, reason, good sense, judgment. It is to let loose not only inopportune enthusiasms but evil passions. Arson, pillaging, needless violence, the too-celebrated 'clearing out of trenches' where honorable soldiers might have been seen transformed into savages, all these acts which dishonor the twentieth century, would they have been possible in cold blood?"

The belligerents, the colonel declared, had recourse to alcohol during the late war, not with any idea of humanizing, but with the evident aim of carrying out these inhuman and destructive ends.

Dr. Legrain pointed out that the great conflict of 1914 had brought home the acuteness of the alcohol problem to most of the belligerent nations. Some of them, like the United States and Finland, had reaped the enormous advantages offered them by the well-informed views of their people, by then and there introducing prohibition. He regretted France had not done so too, but the liquor interests were too strong.

More than all he regretted the "gnats" or rations of spirits specially adulterated with ether and other toxic poisons, which was provided for the combatants by the French authorities for the purposes and with the results already described.

Limited Prohibition

Nevertheless, France had prohibited certain of the worst kinds of alcohol, as for example, absinthe. In his own view, it would have been better to have prohibited "even wine"—which was not done, however. Neither was home distillation, the colonel continued, prohibited during the war, though the amount of "free" distillation allowed was reduced to 10 liters. Finally, toward the end of the war, a state monopoly was introduced, but this "in no way remedied the danger."

For this "miserable result of five years of war," he did not blame the authorities, because though "anathematized by the belligerents, they were in subjection to the trade." It was the liquor trade, he declared, which had brought about the fall of General Gallieni, Minister of War, who "attacked by the alcohol protecting deputies, because of the severe measures he had had the courage to ordain, had to yield his

AN OIL METHOD MARCEL PERMANENT FROM \$15 to \$25
Marcel Wave \$1.00
Personal attention given. Master in all branches.
LILLIAN ANDERSEN
324 5th Avenue, New York City
Bet. 24th-25th Sts., Room 511 Wks. 2265

Flower Service
For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers
has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF
FOUR STORES:
325 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 8th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SUMMER SHIRTS
Our Fine White French Linens, so Sheer and Luxurious for hot weather use, come in more than Fifty Distinctive Patterns. Shirts made up within very short notice.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS
27 OLD BOND STREET 8 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

VIENNA HONORS EDUCATIONALIST

Prof. Frederick Becke First
of His Class to Receive
Freedom of City

VIENNA (Special Correspondence)—Education was signally honored here when Prof. Frederick Becke, chairman for 25 years of the People's Universities (Volksheime), was given the freedom of the city of Vienna. As far as is known, this is the first time similar recognition has been accorded an educationalist.

Vienna, it will be remembered, is a Socialist city, controlled by the

place at one of the most critical moments of the war.

"No historical fact," the colonel added, "will ever give better proof of the power of alcohol capital."

Waste of Cereals

The waste of cereals used for manufacturing beer during the war greatly increased Germany's difficulties in dealing with the Allied blockade, according to General Bauer of Cassel, Ger. "Never has a nation received a more bitter lesson for having maintained, even in the time of her greatest need, her obsolete notions of the value of alcohol," he added.

Little alcohol was drunk by the German troops in the early days of the war, the general said: As far back as the year 1862, King-William I had suppressed the spirits ration for the troops. In 1905 all young recruits in the Army were given copies of the

pamphlet "Alcohol and Military Service" issued by the German Society against alcoholism, and in 1910 a speech against alcoholism delivered by the Emperor Wilhelm before the naval cadets. Neither of these efforts, however, had any deep influence.

Some practical measures were also taken such as the organization of cadets' sports grounds, for it troops, soldiers' homes. But the general considered that the sports movement which developed greatly in the years before the war was more effective in reducing the consumption of alcohol than education or practical installations.

Return to Drinking Habits

When the war broke out, the great importance of the question, "Alcohol and military service" was not generally recognized in Germany. General Banes went on. The mobilization he carried out without alcohol and during the first weeks of mobile operations little alcohol was taken. But later the privations attendant on trench warfare, the coming on of the inclement season, combined with the action of the liquor trade, brought about, notwithstanding the provisions of the war-time sanitary ordinances, a return of the drinking habits.

Official distributions of beer were made to the troops and even, on some occasions, of spirits. It was used in the military hospitals, sent to the troops as gifts from the population and, finally, it was found in the depots left by the enemy. Drinking habits, he declared, played an important part in bringing about the failure of the offensive operations by the German Army in the spring and summer of 1918.

VANILURE
The Ideal Powder
Created by the Noted Beauty Authority, LUCILLE BURL

VANILURE is exquisitely soft and fragrant—clings unusually well. It is delicately tinted to bring out the full beauty of the skin. It is a powder that women prefer—upon trying, send to Lucille Burl for a FREE sample today. (Or send one dollar and a box will be forwarded to you postpaid. Specify shade: Natural, Rachel, Deep Flesh, Brunette, \$1.00 the box.)

At all stores, including J. Altman & Company, Franklin Simon & Company, Saks Fifth Avenue, Stern Brothers, in New York; Fredrick Looser & Company, Alhambra & Struss Beauty Salon, in Brooklyn; Filles', Boston; F'm. Hengerson Company, Buffalo, and Robert Fraser & Company, Utica, and G. Fox & Company, Hartford, Conn.

Lucille Burl
Dept. M.
3 West 45th Street
New York

Flower Service
For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers
has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF
FOUR STORES:
325 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 8th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SUMMER SHIRTS
Our Fine White French Linens, so Sheer and Luxurious for hot weather use, come in more than Fifty Distinctive Patterns. Shirts made up within very short notice.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS
27 OLD BOND STREET 8 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

VIENNA HONORS EDUCATIONALIST

Prof. Frederick Becke First
of His Class to Receive
Freedom of City

VIENNA (Special Correspondence)—Education was signally honored here when Prof. Frederick Becke, chairman for 25 years of the People's Universities (Volksheime), was given the freedom of the city of Vienna. As far as is known, this is the first time similar recognition has been accorded an educationalist.

Vienna, it will be remembered, is a Socialist city, controlled by the

place at one of the most critical moments of the war.

"No historical fact," the colonel added, "will ever give better proof of the power of alcohol capital."

Waste of Cereals

The waste of cereals used for manufacturing beer during the war greatly increased Germany's difficulties in dealing with the Allied blockade, according to General Bauer of Cassel, Ger. "Never has a nation received a more bitter lesson for having maintained, even in the time of her greatest need, her obsolete notions of the value of alcohol," he added.

Little alcohol was drunk by the German troops in the early days of the war, the general said: As far back as the year 1862, King-William I had suppressed the spirits ration for the troops. In 1905 all young recruits in the Army were given copies of the

pamphlet "Alcohol and Military Service" issued by the German Society against alcoholism, and in 1910 a speech against alcoholism delivered by the Emperor Wilhelm before the naval cadets. Neither of these efforts, however, had any deep influence.

Some practical measures were also taken such as the organization of cadets' sports grounds, for it troops, soldiers' homes. But the general considered that the sports movement which developed greatly in the years before the war was more effective in reducing the consumption of alcohol than education or practical installations.

Return to Drinking Habits

When the war broke out, the great importance of the question, "Alcohol and military service" was not generally recognized in Germany. General Banes went on. The mobilization he carried out without alcohol and during the first weeks of mobile operations little alcohol was taken. But later the privations attendant on trench warfare, the coming on of the inclement season, combined with the action of the liquor trade, brought about, notwithstanding the provisions of the war-time sanitary ordinances, a return of the drinking habits.

Official distributions of beer were made to the troops and even, on some occasions, of spirits. It was used in the military hospitals, sent to the troops as gifts from the population and, finally, it was found in the depots left by the enemy. Drinking habits, he declared, played an important part in bringing about the failure of the offensive operations by the German Army in the spring and summer of 1918.

VANILURE
The Ideal Powder
Created by the Noted Beauty Authority, LUCILLE BURL

VANILURE is exquisitely soft and fragrant—clings unusually well. It is delicately tinted to bring out the full beauty of the skin. It is a powder that women prefer—upon trying, send to Lucille Burl for a FREE sample today. (Or send one dollar and a box will be forwarded to you postpaid. Specify shade: Natural, Rachel, Deep Flesh, Brunette, \$1.00 the box.)

At all stores, including J. Altman & Company, Franklin Simon & Company, Saks Fifth Avenue, Stern Brothers, in New York; Fredrick Looser & Company, Alhambra & Struss Beauty Salon, in Brooklyn; Filles', Boston; F'm. Hengerson Company, Buffalo, and Robert Fraser & Company, Utica, and G. Fox & Company, Hartford, Conn.

Lucille Burl
Dept. M.
3 West 45th Street
New York

Flower Service
For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers
has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF
FOUR STORES:
325 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 8th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SUMMER SHIRTS
Our Fine White French Linens, so Sheer and Luxurious for hot weather use, come in more than Fifty Distinctive Patterns. Shirts made up within very short notice.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS
27 OLD BOND STREET 8 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

VIENNA HONORS EDUCATIONALIST

Prof. Frederick Becke First
of His Class to Receive
Freedom of City

VIENNA (Special Correspondence)—Education was signally honored here when Prof. Frederick Becke, chairman for 25 years of the People's Universities (Volksheime), was given the freedom of the city of Vienna. As far as is known, this is the first time similar recognition has been accorded an educationalist.

Vienna, it will be remembered, is a Socialist city, controlled by the

place at one of the most critical moments of the war.

"No historical fact," the colonel added, "will ever give better proof of the power of alcohol capital."

Waste of Cereals

The waste of cereals used for manufacturing beer during the war greatly increased Germany's difficulties in dealing with the Allied blockade, according to General Bauer of Cassel, Ger. "Never has a nation received a more bitter lesson for having maintained, even in the time of her greatest need, her obsolete notions of the value of alcohol," he added.

Little alcohol was drunk by the German troops in the early days of the war, the general said: As far back as the year 1862, King-William I had suppressed the spirits ration for the troops. In 1905 all young recruits in the Army were given copies of the

pamphlet "Alcohol and Military Service" issued by the German Society against alcoholism, and in 1910 a speech against alcoholism delivered by the Emperor Wilhelm before the naval cadets. Neither of these efforts, however, had any deep influence.

Some practical measures were also taken such as the organization of cadets' sports grounds, for it troops, soldiers' homes. But the general considered that the sports movement which developed greatly in the years before the war was more effective in reducing the consumption of alcohol than education or practical installations.

Return to Drinking Habits

When the war broke out, the great importance of the question, "Alcohol and military service" was not generally recognized in Germany. General Banes went on. The mobilization he carried out without alcohol and during the first weeks of mobile operations little alcohol was taken. But later the privations attendant on trench warfare, the coming on of the inclement season, combined with the action of the liquor trade, brought about, notwithstanding the provisions of the war-time sanitary ordinances, a return of the drinking habits.

Official distributions of beer were made to the troops and even, on some occasions, of spirits. It was used in the military hospitals, sent to the troops as gifts from the population and, finally, it was found in the depots left by the enemy. Drinking habits, he declared, played an important part in bringing about the failure of the offensive operations by the German Army in the spring and summer of 1918.

VANILURE
The Ideal Powder
Created by the Noted Beauty Authority, LUCILLE BURL

VANILURE is exquisitely soft and fragrant—clings unusually well. It is delicately tinted to bring out the full beauty of the skin. It is a powder that women prefer—upon trying, send to Lucille Burl for a FREE sample today. (Or send one dollar and a box will be forwarded to you postpaid. Specify shade: Natural, Rachel, Deep Flesh, Brunette, \$1.00 the box.)

At all stores, including J. Altman & Company, Franklin Simon & Company, Saks Fifth Avenue, Stern Brothers, in New York; Fredrick Looser & Company, Alhambra & Struss Beauty Salon, in Brooklyn; Filles', Boston; F'm. Hengerson Company, Buffalo, and Robert Fraser & Company, Utica, and G. Fox & Company, Hartford, Conn.

Lucille Burl
Dept. M.
3 West 45th Street
New York

Flower Service
For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers
has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF
FOUR STORES:
325 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 8th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SUMMER SHIRTS
Our Fine White French Linens, so Sheer and Luxurious for hot weather use, come in more than Fifty Distinctive Patterns. Shirts made up within very short notice.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS
27 OLD BOND STREET 8 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

VIENNA HONORS EDUCATIONALIST

Prof. Frederick Becke First
of His Class to Receive
Freedom of City

VIENNA (Special Correspondence)—Education was signally honored here when Prof. Frederick Becke, chairman for 25 years of the People's Universities (Volksheime), was given the freedom of the city of Vienna. As far as is known, this is the first time similar recognition has been accorded an educationalist.

Vienna, it will be remembered, is a Socialist city, controlled by the

place at one of the most critical moments of the war.

"No historical fact," the colonel added, "will ever give better proof of the power of alcohol capital."

Waste of Cereals

The waste of cereals used for manufacturing beer during the war greatly increased Germany's difficulties in dealing with the Allied blockade, according to General Bauer of Cassel, Ger. "Never has a nation received a more bitter lesson for having maintained, even in the time of her greatest need, her obsolete notions of the value of alcohol," he added.

Little alcohol was drunk by the German troops in the early days of the war, the general said: As far back as the year 1862, King-William I had suppressed the spirits ration for the troops. In 1905 all young recruits in the Army were given copies of the

pamphlet "Alcohol and Military Service" issued by the German Society against alcoholism, and in 1910 a speech against alcoholism delivered by the Emperor Wilhelm before the naval cadets. Neither of these efforts, however, had any deep influence.

Some practical measures were also taken such as the organization of cadets' sports grounds, for it troops, soldiers' homes. But the general considered that the sports movement which developed greatly in the years before the war was more effective in reducing the consumption of alcohol than education or practical installations.

Return to Drinking Habits

When the war broke out, the great importance of the question, "Alcohol and military service" was not generally recognized in Germany. General Banes went on. The mobilization he carried out without alcohol and during the first weeks of mobile operations little alcohol was taken. But later the privations attendant on trench warfare, the coming on of the inclement season, combined with the action of the liquor trade, brought about, notwithstanding the provisions of the war-time sanitary ordinances, a return of the drinking habits.

Official distributions of beer were made to the troops and even, on some occasions, of spirits. It was used in the military hospitals, sent to the troops as gifts from the population and, finally, it was found in the depots left by the enemy. Drinking habits, he declared, played an important part in bringing about the failure of the offensive operations by the German Army in the spring and summer of 1918.

VANILURE
The Ideal Powder
Created by the Noted Beauty Authority, LUCILLE BURL

VANILURE is exquisitely soft and fragrant—clings unusually well. It is delicately tinted to bring out the full beauty of the skin. It is a powder that women prefer—upon trying, send to Lucille Burl for a FREE sample today. (Or send one dollar and a box will be forwarded to you postpaid. Specify shade: Natural, Rachel, Deep Flesh, Brunette, \$1.00 the box.)

At all stores, including J. Altman & Company, Franklin Simon & Company, Saks Fifth Avenue, Stern Brothers, in New York; Fredrick Looser & Company, Alhambra & Struss Beauty Salon, in Brooklyn; Filles', Boston; F'm. Hengerson Company, Buffalo, and Robert Fraser & Company, Utica, and G. Fox & Company, Hartford, Conn.

Lucille Burl
Dept. M.
3 West 45th Street
New York

Flower Service
For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers
has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF
FOUR STORES:
325 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 8th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SUMMER SHIRTS
Our Fine White French Linens, so Sheer and Luxurious for hot weather use, come in more than Fifty Distinctive Patterns. Shirts made up within very short notice.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS
27 OLD BOND STREET 8 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

VIENNA HONORS EDUCATIONALIST

Prof. Frederick Becke First
of His Class to Receive
Freedom of City

VIENNA (Special Correspondence)—Education was signally honored here when Prof. Frederick Becke, chairman for 25 years of the People's Universities (Volksheime), was given the freedom of the city of Vienna. As far as is known, this is the first time similar recognition has been accorded an educationalist.

Vienna, it will be remembered, is a Socialist city, controlled by the

place at one of the most critical moments of the war.

"No historical fact," the colonel added, "will ever give better proof of the power of alcohol capital."

Waste of Cereals

The waste of cereals used for manufacturing beer during the war greatly increased Germany's difficulties in dealing with the Allied blockade, according to General Bauer of Cassel, Ger. "Never has a nation received a more bitter lesson for having maintained, even in the time of her greatest need, her obsolete notions of the value of alcohol," he added.

Little alcohol was drunk by the German troops in the early days of the war, the general said: As far back as the year 1862, King-William I had suppressed the spirits ration for the troops. In 1905 all young recruits in the Army were given copies of the

pamphlet "Alcohol and Military Service" issued by the German Society against alcoholism, and in 1910 a speech against alcoholism delivered by the Emperor Wilhelm before the naval cadets. Neither of these efforts, however, had any deep influence.

Some practical measures were also taken such as the organization of cadets' sports grounds, for it troops, soldiers' homes. But the general considered that the sports movement which developed greatly in the years before the war was more effective in reducing the consumption of alcohol than education or practical installations.

Return to Drinking Habits

When the war broke out, the great importance of the question, "Alcohol and military service" was not generally recognized in Germany. General Banes went on. The mobilization he carried out without alcohol and during the first weeks of mobile operations little alcohol was taken. But later the privations attendant on trench warfare, the coming on of the inclement season, combined with the action of the liquor trade, brought about, notwithstanding the provisions of the war-time sanitary ordinances, a return of the drinking habits.

Official distributions of beer were made to the troops and even, on some occasions, of spirits. It was used in the military hospitals, sent to the troops as gifts from the population and, finally, it was found in the depots left by the enemy. Drinking habits, he declared, played an important part in bringing about the failure of the offensive operations by the German Army in the spring and summer of 1918.

VANILURE
The Ideal Powder
Created by the Noted Beauty Authority, LUCILLE BURL

VANILURE is exquisitely soft and fragrant—clings unusually well. It is delicately tinted to bring out the full beauty of the skin. It is a powder that women prefer—upon trying, send to Lucille Burl for a FREE sample today. (Or send one dollar and a box will be forwarded to you postpaid. Specify shade: Natural, Rachel, Deep Flesh, Brunette, \$1.00 the box.)

At all stores, including J. Altman & Company, Franklin Simon & Company, Saks Fifth Avenue, Stern Brothers, in New York; Fredrick Looser & Company, Alhambra & Struss Beauty Salon, in Brooklyn; Filles', Boston; F'm. Hengerson Company, Buffalo, and Robert Fraser & Company, Utica, and G. Fox & Company, Hartford, Conn.

Lucille Burl
Dept. M.
3 West 45th Street
New York

Flower Service
For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers
has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF
FOUR STORES:
325 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 8th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
SUMMER SHIRTS
Our Fine White French Linens, so Sheer and Luxurious for hot weather use, come in more than Fifty Distinctive Patterns. Shirts made up within very short notice.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS
27 OLD BOND STREET 8 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

VIENNA HONORS EDUCATIONALIST

Prof. Frederick Becke First
of His Class to Receive
Freedom of City

VIENNA (Special Correspondence)—Education was signally honored here when Prof. Frederick Becke, chairman for 25 years of the People's Universities (Volksheime), was given the freedom of the city of Vienna. As far as is known, this is the first time similar recognition has been accorded an educationalist.

Vienna, it will be remembered, is a Socialist city, controlled by the

place at one of the most critical moments of the war.

"No historical fact," the colonel added, "will ever give better proof of the power of alcohol capital."

Waste of Cereals

The waste of cereals used for manufacturing beer during the war greatly increased Germany's difficulties in dealing with the Allied blockade, according to General Bauer of Cassel, Ger. "Never has a nation received a more bitter lesson for having maintained

7 p. m.—Dinner concert. 7:45—Ballet. 8—Musical program. 10:30—Organ concert.

SCOTTISH CLANS TO CROSS OCEAN

Nearly 1000 Members Will Sail From New York and Boston on Pilgrimage

Nearly 1000 Scotch men and women will sail Sunday on the Anchor liner Transylvania for Glasgow, on the annual Scotch excursion of the Order of the Scottish Clans of the United States.

Approximately 600 others will embark from New York tomorrow, the rest joining the vessel at Boston. Those embarking at Boston come from all parts of New England under leadership of clansman Alexander Hart, who is also an employee of the Cunard Line's Boston office.

The Boston Caledonian Club Pipe Band led by Past Chief David Lees, said to be the largest pipe band ever assembled at one time in Boston, will welcome the Transylvania upon arrival from New York, provide a concert while the ship is in port and play again at the departure, when "Auld Lang Syne" will be the leading number. Due at Boston about noon Sunday, the Transylvania will sail again at 5 p. m., taking, in all, one of the largest passenger lists to go out of Boston on any Glasgow-bound boat in the history of the port.

The order was founded in St. Louis soon after the close of the Civil War, when Clan Mackenzie, No. 1, was organized. This was later disbanded and Clan Mackenzie, No. 2, of Boston was formed. Today the latter is one of the largest in the country, it is said. All clans are named for old Highland clans of Scotland, many of them of great historic significance.

Royal Chief Duncan MacInnes of the Royal Clan of the Order, is one of the most prominent passengers to sail on the Transylvania. Thomas Grieve, a past chief of Clan Ramsay, and president of the Scots Charitable Society as well as head of the Boston Soccer Club and the Kiltwinning Club, an organization of Scotchmen affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity, will be among those sailing from Boston.

At 2 p. m. the Cunarder Laconia is scheduled to cast off from the terminal for Queenstown and Liverpool with several hundred passengers, sailing from New York Saturday and calling here about noon Sunday.

The Caledonia of the Anchor line is due to arrive here Sunday from Glasgow and Londonderry with upwards of 100 passengers for Boston and scores of others for New York.

Bituminous Men of Mid-West Enter Controversy on Rates

Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota Interests Protest Lower Tariff From Ohio and Pennsylvania to Lake Erie Ports

Special from Monitor Bureau
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23 (Special).—Illinois bituminous coal mine workers entered the swiftly spreading controversy between soft coal mine operators and railroads of the North and South, by protesting before the Interstate Commerce Commission here against a proposed reduction of freight rates for the Pennsylvania and Ohio mines to Lake Erie ports.

At the same time, representatives of civic bodies and public utilities commissions in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, also vigorously opposed any freight change "which would give unlicensed coal fields a monopoly over a large section of the retail field."

As in the case of New England state representatives who appeared at a similar hearing here recently, delegates from these northern states asserted that they desired a wide source of coal supply, and wanted to be able to buy southern coal in the event of a strike in the northern fields, without paying exorbitant freight rates.

Alleges Southern Advantage
On the other hand, the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators declare that because of unfair freight rates, the southern mines are gaining a monopoly of the north and northeastern market, having the great added advantage, also, of being non-union and paying much lower wages to the miners.

It is this question of non-union mines and lower production costs which is the real crux of the conflict, according to ready admission of delegates to the hearing here, but since the wage scale cannot be altered in either field at this time, heavy guns on both sides have been brought to bear on the freight rates.

The Illinois miners—district No. 12, United Mine Workers of America—were reported by W. K. Kerr of Springfield, Ill. He declared that even at this time the Pennsylvania and Ohio mines could deliver coal to Lake Erie ports cheaper than from the Illinois mines in Franklin county, and thus had caused a decrease in production in the latter section and subsequent laying off of miners.

Similar opposition to the proposed freight rate reduction was expressed by H. M. Slater, also of Springfield, a member of the Illinois State Commerce Commission, who declared that if the Interstate Commerce Commission should find that the rates should be reduced, all coal rates in the country should be investigated before any order was issued.

Wage Scales Compared
Such action would be in accordance with the Hoch-Smith resolution now in the United States Senate, he said. The prevailing wage scale in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Ohio mines is \$7.50 a day, it was said, while in the West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee mines, which are non-union, the scale is from \$4.40 to \$5.20 per day.

An argument for the Virginia was presented by George W. Oliver of Chicago, railroad cost accountant, appearing for the Eastern Ohio Coal Operators' Association. The roads, he said, could stand a decrease so as to widen the differential between those and the Virginia and Kentucky fields, because they were not only more efficient and had lower operating costs, but also because they derive a revenue both from mining and from shipping.

Cars carrying coal to Lake Erie from Pittsburgh, Mr. Oliver ex-

Checking Tide Gauge on Neponset Bridge



Lieutenant Woodworth inspecting the Portable Tide Gauge on Neponset Bridge. An Indicator Traces an Alternating Course Across the Cylindrical Roll, Recording the Rise and Fall of the Tides.

with several hundred passengers, sailing from New York Saturday and calling here about noon Sunday.

The Caledonia of the Anchor line is due to arrive here Sunday from Glasgow and Londonderry with upwards of 100 passengers for Boston and scores of others for New York.

EXTRA STUDY RAISES WAGES

Premium Placed on Scholarship for Tennessee County's Teachers

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (Special Correspondence).—By the terms of the new salary schedule adopted for the public schools of Davidson County, a premium is placed on scholarship and professional ability to a degree that sets a new standard for education in Tennessee. Numbering more students than any other county except Shelby, Davidson County now leads the way in establishing ethical and professional standards for the teachers in its schools.

The main duty of the tidal current division involves computation of tide actions to be set forth in tide calendars. These calendars now prevailing in figures showing the velocity and direction of tidal currents at various points in the harbors. These statistics are sometimes acquired several years in advance.

From the Boston District Lieutenant Woodworth will proceed to Portsmouth where much work remains to be done in solving the variety of problems which are brought

Treasure Trove's Crew for Tidal Survey



Crew of the Treasure Trove, flagship of the Fleet of Government Launches, surveying the tidal currents of the Boston Harbor. Left to right—M. A. Rosagor, Cook; A. G. Ames, Engineer; Lieut. R. W. Woodworth, Chief Surveyor, and T. C. Howe, one of the Assistant Observers.

salaries, to be given as bonuses for professional attainments and teaching ability.

Under this "sliding scale" of salaries, teachers are placed, in three classes, temporary, probation and permanent. A basic salary is allowed for each class, with \$10 per month allowed as a bonus for each year of college training.

In addition, the county board of education has made arrangements for Teachers by which teachers in the county schools may attend the summer school without charge.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHIPS MUCH LUMBER

VICTORIA, B. C., July 7 (Special Correspondence).—Japan has re-entered the Pacific Coast lumber market in a big way with enormous orders placed with British Columbia sawmills. An increase of 400 per cent in the volume of lumber exports to Japan from this coast over the exports of average years is reported by lumbering interests in this Province.

Usually exports total about 5,000,000 feet monthly, but this year the movement is averaging about 25,000,000 feet a month.

The May export from British Columbia ports totaled 23,700,000 feet, and the June figures, which have not been compiled yet, are expected to be as large or larger. In July and August the same rate will be maintained, lumbermen believe. British Columbia is now shipping lumber in considerable quantities to Rotterdam and Antwerp, which are tributary to the great Baltic timber regions. The Pacific product is desired in Europe because of its usefulness in heavy construction.

PENNSYLVANIA LOADINGS UP

Total loaded cars handled by the Pennsylvania Railroad system in the week ending July 17 were 172,381, compared with 144,564 in the preceding week, 167,748 in the corresponding week of 1925, 152,128 in 1924, 178,181 in 1923, and 144,390 in 1922.

SURVEY OF BOSTON'S TIDES UNDER WAY BY GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

cally for under-water overhauling. It is the largest drydock in the United States and study of tidal actions is deemed very important.

Will Aid Dry Dock

When the Leviathan was last floated into the dock the vessel grounded on the sills slightly denting the plates. Lieutenant Woodworth believes that a more accurate knowledge of tide conditions at this point, which varies at different seasons of the year, will assist pilots and tug masters in safely berthing large vessels.

Other interests to profit by the work now being carried on will be dredging contractors. There is at the present time a dredger at work in Broad Sound, and such operations are constantly being conducted in some part of the harbor. Whether channels are held filled or their courses diverted may be determined to a more accurate degree with the instruments in use by the tidal current observers than by ordinary sounding devices.

Approximately half of the Boston District, representing the southern portion of the harbor, has been surveyed and it is expected that the work will be completed by Aug. 1. An area soon to be under observation is Shirley Gut, which separates Deer Island from the mainland at Winthrop. Much interest has been manifested in this part of the work as the Gut is well known for the velocity of the tidal currents.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

It is only at slack tides that the fishermen can use this pass though there it is related that the old frigate Constitution when under the command of Commodore Wainwright sailed through the Gut, all standing, to escape a British fleet which was intent upon closing the frigate to engage.

Realizing that the Constitution was in a serious predicament Commodore Wainwright, with a favoring breeze, took the frigate through the powerful tide rip of Shirley Gut and stood out to sea while the British fleet was soon lost astern in being obliged to round Deer Island and stand out through Hypocrite Channel.

The surveying of this district will also involve a series of tests to be conducted in the Mystic and Charles Rivers as well as at the Navy Yard where a regular tide station may eventually be maintained. Tide actions in the Boston district are now reckoned from the Commonwealth Pier.

The main duty of the tidal current division involves computation of tide actions to be set forth in tide calendars. These calendars now prevailing in figures showing the velocity and direction of tidal currents at various points in the harbors. These statistics are sometimes acquired several years in advance.

From the Boston District Lieutenant Woodworth will proceed to Portsmouth where much work remains to be done in solving the variety of problems which are brought

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

It is only at slack tides that the fishermen can use this pass though there it is related that the old frigate Constitution when under the command of Commodore Wainwright sailed through the Gut, all standing, to escape a British fleet which was intent upon closing the frigate to engage.

Realizing that the Constitution was in a serious predicament Commodore Wainwright, with a favoring breeze, took the frigate through the powerful tide rip of Shirley Gut and stood out to sea while the British fleet was soon lost astern in being obliged to round Deer Island and stand out through Hypocrite Channel.

The surveying of this district will also involve a series of tests to be conducted in the Mystic and Charles Rivers as well as at the Navy Yard where a regular tide station may eventually be maintained. Tide actions in the Boston district are now reckoned from the Commonwealth Pier.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

It is only at slack tides that the fishermen can use this pass though there it is related that the old frigate Constitution when under the command of Commodore Wainwright sailed through the Gut, all standing, to escape a British fleet which was intent upon closing the frigate to engage.

Realizing that the Constitution was in a serious predicament Commodore Wainwright, with a favoring breeze, took the frigate through the powerful tide rip of Shirley Gut and stood out to sea while the British fleet was soon lost astern in being obliged to round Deer Island and stand out through Hypocrite Channel.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

about by the swift current in the outlet to the Piscataqua River. Tide rips at Portsmouth are well known among master mariners and probably no ship master would ever attempt to bring a ship into Portsmouth without a pilot if the tide calendars, and other statistics published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey Bureau, were not available.

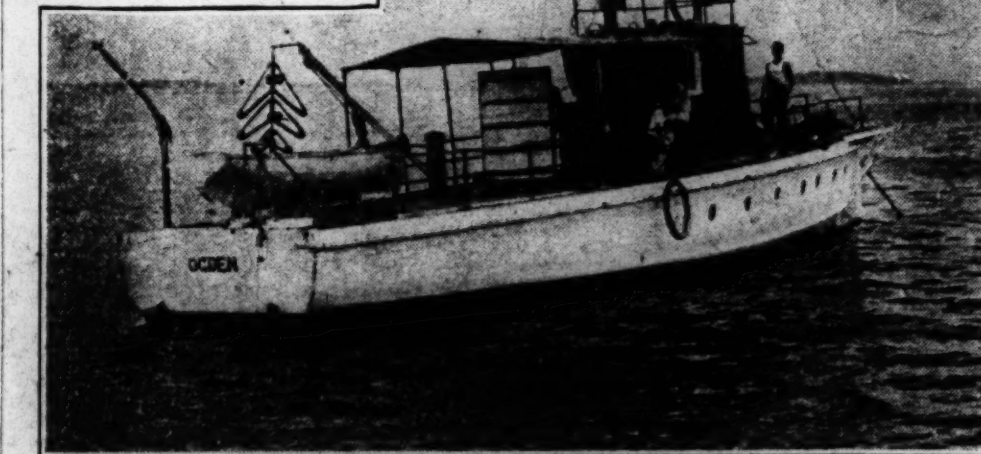
Boston Yacht Used

Treasure Trove, Lieutenant Woodworth's vessel used in the survey, is owned by a Boston yachtsman who placed it under charter prior to sailing to Europe for the season. The vessel is ideally suited for the purposes to which Lieutenant Woodworth uses it. It is a 40-foot auxiliary power cruiser, also known as a "motor sailer."

The Treasure Trove carries a crew of three men and its generous accommodations below deck afford them every comfort and convenience. The vessel's large self-bailing cockpit not only involves a large degree of safety, but provides ample storage room for stores which he carries to the crew on station.

When any of the survey boats are sent out for a week's observation, the Treasure Trove makes regular trips out to the station boat for inspection as well as to carry out mail and stores. A part of the stores for station vessels usually consists of two barrels of water which can be stored in the yacht's cockpit.

A modern six-cylinder marine motor sends the vessel along at a good



Lieut. G. H. Durgen's Launch "On Station" Off Castle Island. The Device at the Right of the Life Boat is Part of the Tidal Direction Indicator. The Two Red Signal Spheres in the Rigging Indicate That the Vessel is at Anchor and Out of Command.

speed, and in favorable winds the sails may set under which the Treasure Trove is fast and able. The yacht was originally built for Starling Burgess, former naval architect, for cruising in the West Indies.

New Tidal Survey System Outlined to Reduce Costs

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The plan now being used in connection with the tide and current surveys along the New England coast by the Commerce Department Coast and Geodetic Survey will be changed next year, according to the Department's report.

The plan devised by G. T. Rude, chief of the division of tides, contemplates the use of small scows,

equipped with a new type of recording meter, instead of the launches which are employed at the present time. The result is expected to be a considerable saving in the expenses.

Hitherto the tide and current work has been performed by survey parties working aboard small launches, manned by a crew of six men, and costing about \$130 a day to operate. Under the new plan one of the small scows, upon which will be

equipped with a new type of recording meter, instead of the launches which are employed at the present time. The result is expected to be a considerable saving in the expenses.

Hitherto the tide and current work has been performed by survey parties working aboard small launches, manned by a crew of six men, and costing about \$130 a day to operate. Under the new plan one of the small scows, upon which will be

equipped with a new type of recording meter, instead of the launches which are employed at the present time. The result is expected to be a considerable saving in the expenses.

Hitherto the tide and current work has been performed by survey parties working aboard small launches, manned by a crew of six men, and costing about \$130 a day to operate. Under the new plan one of the small scows, upon which will be

equipped with a new type of recording meter, instead of the launches which are employed at the present time. The result is expected to be a considerable saving in the expenses.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

mounted a new self-recording meter, will be anchored in the spot to be surveyed and will be visited daily by an expert from the survey, who will take readings of the meter and record the results.

The new meter is of an improved design, and has been tested in connection with operation of the coast and geodetic survey in Alaska and in Boston harbor. It tests to a depth of 500 meters and has performed so satisfactorily that it has been selected as equipment on the new scows.

It has been estimated that the small scows can be operated at a daily cost of about \$65, which will result in a saving of approximately \$65 as compared with the present cost of operating the launches. The economies thus effected will assume considerable proportions over the course of a season. The use of scows will also permit a longer period of observation as well as the covering of more area.

The new meter is of an improved design, and has been tested in connection with operation of the coast and geodetic survey in Alaska and in Boston harbor. It tests to a depth of 500 meters and has performed so satisfactorily that it has been selected as equipment on the new scows.

It has been estimated that the small scows can be operated at a daily cost of about \$65, which will result in a saving of approximately \$65 as compared with the present cost of operating the launches. The economies thus effected will assume considerable proportions over the course of a season. The use of scows will also permit a longer period of observation as well as the covering of more area.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

It is only at slack tides that the fishermen can use this pass though there it is related that the old frigate Constitution when under the command of Commodore Wainwright sailed through the Gut, all standing, to escape a British fleet which was intent upon closing the frigate to engage.

Realizing that the Constitution was in a serious predicament Commodore Wainwright, with a favoring breeze, took the frigate through the powerful tide rip of Shirley Gut and stood out to sea while the British fleet was soon lost astern in being obliged to round Deer Island and stand out through Hypocrite Channel.

The surveying of this district will also involve a series of tests to be conducted in the Mystic and Charles Rivers as well as at the Navy Yard where a regular tide station may eventually be maintained. Tide actions in the Boston district are now reckoned from the Commonwealth Pier.

The main duty of the tidal current division involves computation of tide actions to be set forth in tide calendars. These calendars now prevailing in figures showing the velocity and direction of tidal currents at various points in the harbors. These statistics are sometimes acquired several years in advance.

From the Boston District Lieutenant Woodworth will proceed to Portsmouth where much work remains to be done in solving the variety of problems which are brought

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

It is only at slack tides that the fishermen can use this pass though there it is related that the old frigate Constitution when under the command of Commodore Wainwright sailed through the Gut, all standing, to escape a British fleet which was intent upon closing the frigate to engage.

Realizing that the Constitution was in a serious predicament Commodore Wainwright, with a favoring breeze, took the frigate through the powerful tide rip of Shirley Gut and stood out to sea while the British fleet was soon lost astern in being obliged to round Deer Island and stand out through Hypocrite Channel.

The surveying of this district will also involve a series of tests to be conducted in the Mystic and Charles Rivers as well as at the Navy Yard where a regular tide station may eventually be maintained. Tide actions in the Boston district are now reckoned from the Commonwealth Pier.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

It is only at slack tides that the fishermen can use this pass though there it is related that the old frigate Constitution when under the command of Commodore Wainwright sailed through the Gut, all standing, to escape a British fleet which was intent upon closing the frigate to engage.

Realizing that the Constitution was in a serious predicament Commodore Wainwright, with a favoring breeze, took the frigate through the powerful tide rip of Shirley Gut and stood out to sea while the British fleet was soon lost astern in being obliged to round Deer Island and stand out through Hypocrite Channel.

Navigation of Shirley Gut

Only fishermen use this pass, which provides a shorter and more direct route to the fishing banks in the outer approaches to Massachusetts Bay which are used extensively by fish dealers operating from the Eastern Pier.

NEW ENGLAND PARTY STARTS FOR GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

Executives of Six States Go Either in Person or by Representation to Take Part in Wyoming Conclave of State Officers

Carrying to the West a message of increasing economic solidarity, New England's delegation to the Governors' Conference, a party composed of four Governors and other state officials, left Boston on the "Minute Man" this afternoon for Cheyenne, Wyo., where the sessions will open Monday and continue for three days.

Representatives of the New England Council, and of the New England Affairs Committee of the Bos-

ton Chamber of Commerce, including Charles B. Burleigh, W. H. Kirkpatrick, and J. Paul Foster, and Gertrude Fort, vice-president of the Boston & Maine Railroad, were present at the North Station to give the distinguished group a send-off.

Make-Up of the Party
The personnel of the party from the six New England states was as follows:

Massachusetts—Wellington Wells, president of the state Senate, and V. C. Bruce Wetmore of Boston. Connecticut—John H. Trumbull, Governor, and Mrs. Trumbull, and the Misses Florence and Jean Trumbull.

Vermont—Franklin S. Billings, Governor, and Mrs. Billings, and Adj.-Gen. Herbert T. Johnson.

New Hampshire—John G. Winant, Governor, and Mrs. Winant, and Maj. George W. Morrill.

Maine—Ralph O. Brewster, Governor, and Mrs. Brewster, Col. Harold N. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Brockway of Portland.

Rhode Island—John A. Bennett, executive secretary, and Mrs. Bennett.

To emphasize the growing development of a New England consciousness and the advantage of encouraging it as a means of advancing New England's attractions and welfare, the executives of the six states are this year for the first time attending the conference as a unit, either personally or by representation, and are, it is said, establishing a precedent in this manner, no other group of states having been similarly represented at any of the annual Governors' meetings.

Word from Wyoming Head

Mr. Brewster, of Maine, who arrived in Boston this morning and was at the Copple Plaza during the day as Mr. Billings of Vermont, yesterday received from Wyoming's official hostess, Nellie T. Ross, Governor, a cordial welcome to the West, and an expression of appreciation for New England's preparations to make the Cheyenne conference as successful as that which was held in New England at Poland Spring, Me., last year.

New England's part in the conference will be an important one. Besides addresses by both Mr. Brewster on "State Rights and State Obligations," and Mr. Billings on "Prison-Made Goods and Possible Interference in Distribution," Mr. Brockway of Portland, controller for the Brown Company will discuss the subject, "What Are the States Spending Money For," with particular reference to the increased state expenditures, and the economies of Federal Government. Governor Brewster will preside.

Following the close of the conference July 23, the New England party will be taken on a tour of Yellowstone Park, returning to Boston Aug. 5.

New England Council Head Sends Message to the West

In connection with the departure of the New England governors this afternoon for the annual Governors' Conference at Cheyenne, Wyo., John S. Lawrence, president of the New England Council, in a letter to Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of Maine, suggests that the people of the West are getting together to better their economic service to the people and the industries of the United States, so that New England's contribution to the further development of the country may be on a par with her contribution in the past.

Mr. Lawrence stated also that in going to the Governors' Conference in a body the New England Governors are rendering a distinct service to New England by emphasizing the unity of the New England states. His letter to Governor Brewster is as follows:

"Upon behalf of the New England Council, I desire to express to you and your colleagues of the New England section of the Governors' Conference, appreciation of your efforts in the interest of our section. I know something of the thought and effort that have gone into the organization of New England's representation in the forthcoming Governors' Conference of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and of the sacrifice of personal plans and convenience."

"Your joint departure from Boston, and your trip to the West together, cannot fail to impress the public not only in New England, but in the states through which you will pass, with the unity of spirit that is developing in New England, and the determination of our six states to act together in dealing with their common problems."

"If I might add one suggestion concerning the messages that you and your colleagues will convey to the people and the chief executives of the other states, it would be to propose that they be informed that the New England states are jointly making a re-examination of their resources and facilities, with a view to determining how they may more effectively serve the people and industries of the United States, so that New England's future contribution to the development of our country may continue in keeping with her splendid contributions in the past."

SENATOR SHUEBRUK SEEKS RENOMINATION

Walter Shuebruk, State Senator from Cohasset and chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, today filed his papers for renomination in the Republican primary.

In the 1925 session, Mr. Shuebruk guided the Committee on the Judiciary through a great mass of bills intended to prevent crime, and the committee reported a score of bills, most of which became law and are regarded as important in the enforcement of law. He was also a member of the Committee on Public Health and opposed bills designed to extend the practice of compulsory vaccination. He is a graduate of Harvard, where he was an oarsman of note.

MAINE HAS BUILT MANY NEW SCHOOLS

Marked Advance Made Since War, Says Commissioner

AUGUSTA, Me., July 23 (Special).—Since the World War, more than 100 Maine towns have either erected new high school buildings or have so thoroughly remodeled old plants that the effect has been the same, according to the State Department of Education. With these modern schools and their new equipment, it has not been difficult to introduce methods of teaching superior to those in force several years ago.

"The secondary education in high schools is by no means the only part of the system to benefit from improvements," Dr. A. O. Thomas, Commissioner of Education, says. "We have seen the erection of a large number of country schools known as the consolidated type. In the districts where distances make this unfeasible, the old form of single teacher schools where the schoolhouse was a one room building has disappeared in favor of the new type containing a minimum of three rooms."

Another advantage which the State has steadily worked to bring to the school children has been in the matter of improved transportation. As an example of their success, the commissioner cites the winter transport which has been installed in Eustis, the first of its kind in the world. A large heated van on runners is drawn six miles over an average depth of three feet of snow in 45 minutes by a gasoline tractor.

NEWS CENSORSHIP LIFTED

TOKYO, July 23 (AP).—The Government has partly lifted the censorship on news on the rioting at Nogano, where mobs attacked prefectural officials, including the Governor, as a result of resentment against the Government's retrenchment policy. Dispatches to vernacular newspapers in Tokyo say the situation is quiet.

Recording Tidal Directions

At the same time, the association's representatives made it plain that they wanted modern street lighting provisions installed as part of the proposition. That no betterment assessments be levied is a third condition the Newbury Street people insist upon if their donation of land on the thoroughfare is accepted.

The setbacks are 20 feet on each side of the street. Their validity has never been successfully attacked. There is pronounced legal opinion that by common consent property owners might have this restriction removed. The street commissioners have asked the association to ascertain if all of the property owners in the section which asks for the widening are favorably disposed toward the plan.

In their petition to the city, the Newbury Street property owners say that "it is conceded that the business and commercial district of the city of Boston is developing and expanding, so as to include certain former residential portions of the Back Bay district which included Newbury Street."

PARIS BREAD PRICE RISES
PARIS, July 23 (AP).—The price of bread in the Paris region will be increased to 2 francs, 80 centimes (about 6 cents) per kilogram (2.2 pounds), beginning next Thursday.

RODEO PROTEST IN PHILADELPHIA

Humane Leaders Tell Mayor Exhibition Is Unworthy of Sesquicentennial

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22 (Special)—In a protest to Mayor W. Free-land Kendrick, the St. Mary Cross, a publication in this city devoted to kindness to animals, takes exception to the rodeo being staged on the exposition grounds of the Sesquicentennial, characterizing it as "an opening wedge for the introduction into America of the Spanish bull fight."

The protest is made by Robert Logan, who speaks also for his associate editors, Mary F. Lovell and Margaret M. Halvey, and humane associations. The organ is also allied with the American Antivivisection Society, its editors being prominent in circles which are active in the protection of dumb animals. The statement of the protest is as follows: "As far as the exploitation of animals for man's amusement is concerned, it is probably not more cruel than the ordinary circus which visits our city once a year, but there is in it, from the human point of view, an element of danger which the circus does not afford. The circus is a time honored exhibition of trained animals whereas the rodeo with its horses and bulls is an opening wedge for the introduction into America of the Spanish bull fight."

A similar exhibition held last year at Wembley during the British Empire Exposition was stopped by

the British Humane Societies, but as our own S. P. C. A.'s have not interfered, I must assume that the roping of calves and the throwing of steers which takes place twice a day in our Philadelphia performance does not come within the strict meaning of the Pennsylvania Anti-Cruelty Act.

"Our Boy Scouts serve as ushers, and I cannot help feeling that the sight of full-grown men jassing a small calf, jerking it up short and then throwing it violently to the ground so hard as to evoke a piteous 'mo' and then tying up its four feet as ruthlessly and rapidly as possible, is not a spectacle to bring out the kindly side of their sporting instincts. I feel that while the physical struggle between a man and a steer is no more uneven and brutal than that between two men, that there is yet this difference, that in the one case both contestants are free and having something to gain, while in the other one is hurt without his understanding or consent and with no profit."

"I deprecate over-sentimentality and I am willing to allow that while the majority of our people continue to eat meat and encourage the slaughter of cattle, the herding, roping and throwing of steers and calves on our western ranch is only a natural part of our economic life, yet to bring these occupations into an artificial prominence in an east city and give to the incidental discomfort and torture involved the name of 'sport,' is a very different matter."

"I venture to believe that there is nothing educational or worthy of the celebration of the sesquicentennial celebration in such a procedure and that commercialism alone is responsible for promoting this rodeo, which if it were run off with a little more speed and daring could be an excellent preparation for the money making bull fighting, which certain interests are trying assiduously to introduce into the United States."

The Vice-President, whose immediate duties ended with the adjournment of Congress, has gone to his home and a round of visits.

Frank B. Kellogg, the Secretary of State, has been in his office daily since his return from Minneapolis, but is planning to go North to confer with his chief at the mountain capital.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, on his way to Europe to travel with his son and visit his daughter, shuns anything that may savor of official business.

Dwight D. Davis, Secretary of War, who has been swinging around a circle which included summer training camps and the Adirondacks, has gone to Maine.

John G. Sargent, Attorney-General, has been spending some time in his native Vermont.

Harry S. New, Postmaster-General, may have been looking for Indians if conditions seem to demand it but he is the one member of the Cabinet who plans to remain in Washington.

Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, after numerous Eastern trips, will go to California.

Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, has been in the West for some time.

William M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, has been north and west and spends part of the time with his family on Long Island.

Herbert Hoover has been away making speeches and will take a brief holiday in August.

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, spends a good part of his time with his family at Moosehart, Ills.

Under secretaries and just plain secretaries carry on in the absence of their chiefs and with shrunken forces due to rotating vacations of the clerical forces while mountains and seashore beckon.

A group of urchins dripped water from wads of bathing suits in their arms as they got on a street car with a cheery young girl in charge of them. Exceedingly wet, too, was their hair. There was not a whole pair of trousers in the party. Some were patched more than others. Some ought to have been more patched than they were. The upper parts of their bodies were neatly covered and the garments had seen much use and wear. On the breast of one boy stood out a monogram, very large in proportion to the wearer, very ornate. It commanded attention and dominated his gaze.

"Where'd yeh get it?" he was asked by a boy who had not been able to take his eyes from the lettering.

"Had it made down at X's on Eleventh Street," in the tone of "I get my shirts from London."

"Cost 35 cents," he added. "What price glory?"

Some of the elegant tea rooms close for the summer, but no one need go hungry in Washington or look for an eating place. One that until recently was known only to the few is becoming increasingly popular. It is over the fish market and who goes there must not be too sensitive to odors.

At sunset one may tarry at his table on the balcony overlooking the Potomac River Basin. A few yachts ride at ease and a launch floats by. Boats, big and little, are in sight, and there is the whir of a machine from



"I Record Only the Sunny Hours"

Lakewood, O.

Special Correspondence

TEACHER had many shabbily dressed pupils in her class, the school being situated in a very poor neighborhood. Through a church association the teacher came to know several well-to-do women who periodically remarked in her presence how quickly their children outgrew their clothes. Here was the solution of her class problem if only the surplus on the one side could alleviate the lack on the other! And a plan was soon evolved which blessed many.

After consulting with the mothers and the authorities at school, the teacher drove from house to house and collected bundles of discarded clothing, which she brought to the school. Later an announcement was made to all the classes that a sale of shoes, hats, suits, dresses, stockings, shirts, etc., would be held on a certain day, and that all parents of poorer children were invited to attend.

The interest ran high and when the day arrived the room was crowded with buyers. The garments were sold at minimum prices—a pair of sound shoes, or a nice dress for 50 cents—the idea of payment being merely to insure the buyer's self respect.

Naturally it all meant extra work for an already busy teacher, but she declared that it was worth it—that she was repaid not only in the joy of knowing that she had helped, but also in the unexpected results in her class. For she found that a new, clean dress or suit had the effect, more than once, of rousing the owner of it to a better interest in the work that was required.

In this way, even to a greater extent, the teacher had foreseen all concerned were blessed—the givers in finding a place for outgrown garments, the receivers to whom such garments, at so little cost, were a windfall, and as a happy after effect, the school. And the money realized from the sale was used to buy a graphophone which was greatly enjoyed in the home room.

New York

Special Correspondence

THE weather had been cold and dreary for several weeks when, in passing Laddie's kennel one morning a member of the family was forced to see another dog lying beside the gentle colic.

Responding to a call, Laddie came out, followed by an emaciated hunting dog covered with burrs. Presently a warm meal was brought from the house sufficient for the two animals, and which they ate from the same dish.

During the following week the lost dog received good care, until through an advertisement his owner was notified and notified.

Much gratitude was expressed, not only for the kindness shown by the family, but for the hospitality of Laddie.

ILLICIT SALES STILL CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1)

five commissioners, after all expenses are deducted. In 1924-25 the Federal Government got out of the Quebec system gross taxes of \$6,648,545.

Profits Are Increasing

At the same time the Province of Quebec, with a population of about 2,300,000, got a return in direct liquor profits of \$5,000,000. The Province's profits by the system have been getting bigger and bigger, and naturally form an inducement for encouraging sales. For the four years of operation, the profits were as follows:

1921-22 \$3,852,000
1922-23 4,369,875
1923-24 4,206,000
1924-25 5,000,000

In a small province like Quebec, a

MAKE THE Third National Bank YOUR BANK

Main Street at Harrison Avenue
"BY THE CLOCK"
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

We've Exactly the Right Sport Clothes for Every Man!

Haynes & Company
"ALWAYS RELIABLE"
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

One of the Best Values in the Two Pool Stores

Women's and Misses' Raincoats, \$1.98

Good quality garments in desirable shades of green, blue and lilac—well tailored; made with corduroy collar and strap sleeves. Sizes 14 to 42.

Forbes & Wallace
Incorporated
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

NEED FOR FREER TRADE ERA SEEN

New Rules to Overcome Extreme Competition Advised by Commissioner

MADISON, Wis., July 22 (AP)—Success in business is handicapped by "extreme competition" in virtually all lines, Edward Norman, State Commissioner of Markets, finds.

"One of the facts brought out at the hearings recently held by the department of markets," he stated, "is that extreme competition is making it hard for all but the well-trenched to make their business or calling a success. In practically all lines the complaint is that there are too many people trying to make a living therein and that improvement in these lines depends upon the ability to divert the surplus to some other occupation. But when inquiry is made regarding the possibility of other lines absorbing the surplus it is found that it is welcome to none of them."

"Unless shielded by special privilege those lines are already adversely affected by surplus production, and the producer would only increase the difficulty under which they are now operating. This applies to farmers, to all kinds of merchants, to most manufacturers, all of whom will say, and truthfully, that more competition for them will only make bad conditions worse."

"This surplus does not exist because there are too many people or because there is too much production; it exists because the masses are underpaid and are, consequently, unable to purchase the equivalent in value of what they produce. Excessive competition in all lines can be eliminated by establishing a balance between purchasing power and production."

"It is my opinion that the solution lies in the government exercising proper control over its natural resources and in an efficient administration of an economically sound tax policy."

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 22 (Special)—Adoption of a code of ethics for the guidance of members, election of George E. McKinnis of Shawnee, Okla. as president, and selection of Asheville, N. C., for the 1927 convention city was the final business of the thirty-fourth annual convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations.

Mr. McKinnis, who is president of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association of Shawnee, had served as first vice-president.

Otto T. Salick of Milwaukee, Walter F. McDowell of Tacoma, Wash., Ernest A. Hale of Boston, and R. Holtz Myers of Los Angeles were elected first, second, third and fourth vice-presidents, respectively. H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati was re-elected secretary for his 31st year. Edward C. Burton of Chester, Pa., was re-elected treasurer.

MEXICO TO SUMMON ARCHBISHOP TO COURT

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 22 (Special)—Roman Catholics were aroused by reports that the Archbishop of Mexico, Mora y del Rio, had been arrested on charges of sedition as the signer of a fly leaf circulating the city and bitterly attacking the gov-

ernment. The order for arrest had not been issued but assurance was given that the Archbishop would be summoned to court. The summons will cause a deadlock as, technically, the head of the Roman Catholic church recognizes no superior authority. Some months ago the Archbishop was summoned to give evidence, but refused, creating intense excitement throughout Mexico for several days.

As the present issue is whether the church recognizes civil authorities, it is believed almost certain that when the Archbishop is summoned, he will be forced to appear even if arrest be necessary. Roman Catholics continued in face of arrests to circulate the fly sheet attacking the government and arrests followed.

TEXTILE INSTITUTE NAMES EX-SENATOR Cotton Manufacturers Elect Henry F. Lippitt

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, July 22—The Cotton-Textile Institute, an organization to co-ordinate the interests and activities of manufacturers engaged in the cotton textile industry in the United States, was formed at a meeting at the Biltmore Hotel here attended by about 50 representatives of the American Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Mills with an aggregate of about 15,000,000 spindles, located in both the North and South, were signed up to support the new institute, and an additional 5,000,000 spindles were expected to be secured.

Leading owners and representatives expressed optimism for the future of the industry, through the united cooperation and efficient merchandising which the institute will make possible.

An outstanding object of the institute will be to develop new uses and applications for cotton goods, thereby widening and stabilizing the market so that the fluctuating price of raw cotton will not so seriously affect profits as heretofore.

Henry F. Lippitt, formerly United States Senator from Rhode Island, president of the Manville, Jencks Company of Pawtucket, R. I., was elected president to serve until the first annual meeting, Oct. 20. Other officers elected for the same term were: Vice-presidents, Stuart V. Cramer, Cranston, R. I., and C. W. Crum, Pawtucket, R. I.; Secretary, Wm. F. Garcelon, Pawtucket, R. I.; Treasurer, Gerald H. Milburn, Pawtucket, R. I.

A board of directors composed of 54 members was elected, with a temporary executive committee composed of 16 of the directors and the acting president and vice-president.

WET NAKED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK (AP)—Ogden L. Mills (R), Representative from New York, has been selected as temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention to be held on Sept. 27. It is announced. He is classed as a wet.

Cantilever Shoes For Men

are particularly suitable for SUMMER WEAR because of the light weight. This lightweight does not sacrifice durability.

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
289 Trumbull St., HARTFORD, CONN.

The A. Squires & Sons Co.
Established 1861
33-43 Market St., Hartford, Conn.

Sea Food Our Specialty

Also a Complete Line of Meats and Groceries

Morning and Afternoon Deliveries

Choose a HORSPALL

4-Piece Golf Suit

fashioned from smart imported wools.

The Luke Horsfall Co.

93 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.

"It Pays to Buy Our Kind"

THE whole aim of this shop is always to excel in quality and never to exceed in price

Visit Our Women's Shop

Third Floor

STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON COMPANY

113 Asylum Street, Hartford

G. Fox & Co. Inc.

HARTFORD

Hemstitched Irish Linens

Our own importation, just received direct from Belfast. Superior quality. Beautifully finished in the following sizes:

54x99 inches \$1.25
63x99 inches \$1.39
63x108 inches \$1.49
72x99 inches \$1.49
72x108 inches \$1.69
81x99 inches \$1.39
81x108 inches \$1.79
90x99 inches \$1.79
90x108 inches \$1.99

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Albert Steiger Company

A Store of Quality Goods

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

POLICE CHIEFS BAR SPEED TRAP

International Convention Pledges Aid for Crime and Traffic Surveys

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 23—Efforts to increase membership in the International Association of Chiefs of Police among foreign countries will be made during the coming year, it was stated by Dan O'Brien, chief of police of San Francisco, in a speech accepting election as the new president of the organization at its thirty-third annual convention here.

He succeeded Samuel J. Dickson, chief constable of Toronto, Canada. Next year's convention is to be held at Windsor, Ont.

Mr. O'Brien said that he hopes at the next annual convention there will be present members from various countries of Europe, Asia, and other continents, commenting that a great international movement for crime prevention and other police work has manifest benefit.

Upbuilding of Homes Sought

The association went on record, through a resolution, calling upon every individual member "to do everything in his power to improve by counsel, and through every agency that can assist, up-building of homes so that the character of our future citizens shall reflect credit not only on themselves but on this organization."

This expression opened with the comment: "Many startling reports are made of the number of juvenile delinquents that are constantly coming into the hands of the police. After a careful study of all the causes of juvenile delinquency, it is found that responsibility must be placed in most cases on the home, due to lack of proper care and supervision."

These chiefs of police from hundreds of cities in the United States and Canada also went on record as favoring creation of a national crime commission, "financed, controlled and directed by the Federal Government, with authority to go into every detail of the administration of justice and the enforcement of law."

Crime Survey Favored

It was declared in the resolution that the "association will assist and support through its membership a complete survey of the criminal situation in the country." The association will request representation on this commission, if it is set up by federal authority.

The association went on record as favoring complete co-operation with all law enforcement agencies so that supply agents, distributors, and peddlers of habit-forming drugs may be brought to justice and adequately punished; and opposed granting of probation, suspending the sentence or paroling persons convicted of supplying, distributing or peddling habit-forming drugs. The association also favored a suitable institution for the care and rehabilitation of

addicts who are not nor have been criminals.

Concerning motor vehicle regulation, about which Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce of the United States, spoke to the association at the opening session, the association declared by resolution: "There are many conflicting laws and regulations existing in many places on this continent aimed at control and regulation of motor vehicles. Intensive study is now being made of the problem by police departments, engineers, civic organizations, and these studies are not complete and probably will not be for another year."

"Be it resolved, that the association do everything in its power to assist in studies and, be it further resolved, that during these studies the association go on record as opposing the use of so-called speed traps to enforce speed laws; and be it further resolved, that the existing traffic committee of the association continue in the work and report at the next convention, so that in the end a uniform traffic law will be enacted in the country."

Carrying of concealed small firearms "by unauthorized persons, aliens, and ex-convicts is a menace to law-abiding citizens." It was declared in a resolution, reiterating the association's established policy of opposition to indiscriminate marketing and possession of such weapons.

The convention closed with a banquet at which Charles G. Dawes, Vice-President of the United States, made an address.

Recommendation of a movement for uniform extradition laws between states and between nations was made.

AIRPLANE DUSTING PROTECTS FORESTS

FISH CREEK, Wis. (AP)—The scattering of poison from airplanes, adopted in boll weevil control work, has been found successful in eradicating spruce worms that damage the hemlock forests of northern Wisconsin. As a result of the dusting of trees in Peninsula State Park in Door County, Dr. S. B. Fracker, state entomologist, announces the hemlock stands of the park are believed saved from further destruction.

The dusting of the park from an airplane was begun as an experiment about a week ago. Elmer S. Hall, commissioner of conservation; C. L. Harrington, state forester; and Dr. S. A. Graham of the United States Forest Experimental Station, Lake Itasca, Minn., have been watching results of the work.

G. F. Warfield & Co.
Established 1815

Booksellers and Stationers
17 and 29 Asylum Street
HARTFORD, CONN.

Receive new books on all subjects as soon as published.

Oriental Rugs

THE SAMUEL DONCHIAN RUG COMPANY
205 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

Domestic Rugs

For Summer Wear Large and Small Hats Lead the Mode

These have smart ribbon trims and are moderately priced.

OUTLET MILLINERY CO.
Main Street, Corner Pratt
HARTFORD, CONN.

Announcing Our Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture, Rugs and Draperies

Genuine Reductions of 15% to 50%

Send for Sale Booklet

The Flint-Bruce Company

35 years at
101 Asylum St. and 124 Trumbull St.
HARTFORD, CONN.

WM. H. POST CARPET CO.

Over 75 Years of Dependable Service

219 ASYLUM STREET HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

ANNOUNCING OUR

August Furniture Sale

FURNITURE — DRAPERIES — RUGS

WALL PAPER — LINOLEUMS

"Connection's Greatest Department Store"

Phone and Mail Orders a Specialty

We carry a complete line of

LOUISIANA BURL FACE POWDER

Schultz INC.

COIFFEURS

ESTABLISHED 17 YEARS

HARTFORD, CONN. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Telephone Connection

PERMANENT WAVES

MARCEL WAVES

THE City Laundry

Always an Extra Measure of Service

When you employ this institution you are receiving the very maximum of our efforts for your benefit and for your delight.

For instance: All of your blankets and woollens are sun-dried by without a penny of extra charge. Just call 34-1526.

"The Laundry of No Regrets"

979 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

"It is but feminine to wish to be Exclusive"

I. Miller Co.

Beautiful Shoes

Spring Styles

Now On Display

404 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

GRISWOLDS

34 Benson Place

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GREETING CARDS

Visit Our New Department

THE HARVEY & LEWIS CO.

1503 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Double the capacity of the average washer. A demonstration will convince you of its superiority.

G. R. S. ELECTRIC CLOTHES WASHERS

1921-22 \$3,852,000

1922-23 4,369,875

1923-24 4,206,000

1924-25 5,000,000

In a small province like Quebec, a

MAKE THE Third National Bank YOUR BANK

Main Street at Harrison Avenue

It is a Rare Sight to See Nine Acres of Furniture

under one roof. Almost all of the fifth, sixth and seventh floors, quickly reached by each of the forty-eight of the extra best hydraulic (water-power) elevators.

Visitors passing through the city to and from the seashore and mountains will have something to talk about when they get back home.

There is certainly no such display of furniture anywhere in the United States to the best of our knowledge and belief.

It would be worth coming from Atlantic City for a happy shopping day in the Store.

From the Writings of The Founder.

John Wanamaker



And the Additional Advantage of the

Wanamaker Budget Payment Plan

It is simply an extended charge account, in which, by prearrangement, the bill is paid in a series of monthly payments instead of all at once. The length of time and size of payment depend upon the amount of the purchase.

Nothing is required of the customer but the usual reference for opening any charge account.

If payment is completed in three monthly portions there is no charge for the time accommodation. A small Budget charge is made for a longer extension of time.

Everything pertaining to home furnishing may be purchased by this plan.

No leases to sign—nothing but an agreement verifying your understanding of these terms.

Not at all to be confused with the old-fashioned installment plan—because you get guaranteed Wanamaker quality at the same price as cash purchases. It is yours from the start. You have every privilege and no penalties.



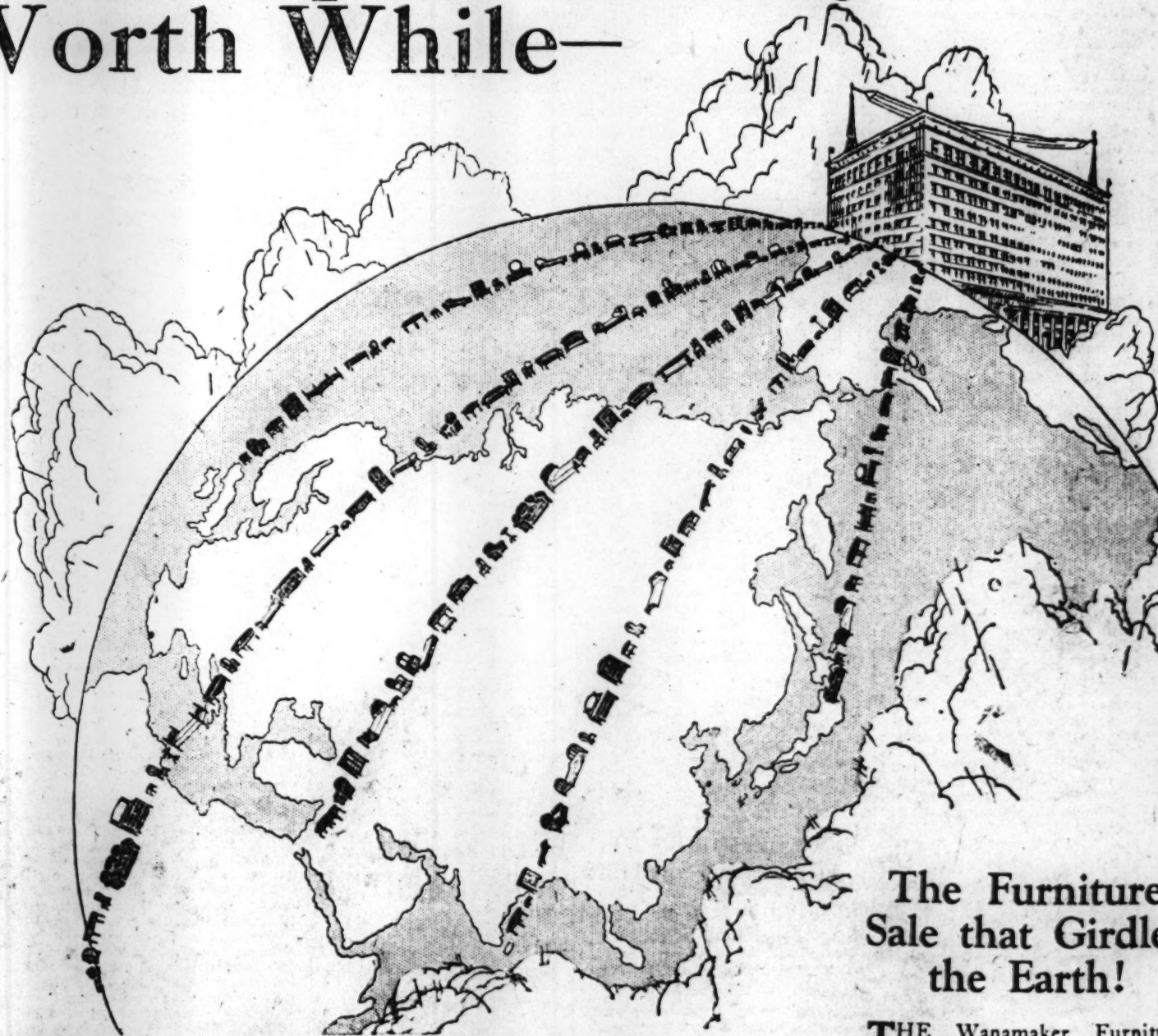
Including All Office Furniture at Reductions of 10 to 25 Per Cent

Presenting the most beautiful collection of desks, chairs and tables in authentic period interpretations ever shown in Philadelphia. Also a wonderful choice of office chairs of a sumptuous character upholstered in the finest selected leathers.

All of these beautiful pieces, together with all of the regular standardized types, are offered at reductions of 10 to 25 per cent in the August Sale. Back of this superb stock is a service unsurpassed in getting things done and done right.

(Seventh Floor)

Making Your Trip to Philadelphia Doubly Worth While—



The Wanamaker National August Sale of Furniture

Throwing Open the Whole Vast Wanamaker Furniture Stock at Savings of 10 to 50 Per Cent

From every standpoint, especially from the standpoint of real benefit to the people, the Wanamaker National August Sale of Furniture is supreme. It is conspicuously supreme in the vital thing, the furniture itself.

The sale is based on the largest and most dependable stock of furniture ever offered by any retail store in the world. No matter what kind of good furniture you may be looking for, you are more certain of finding it in the Wanamaker Sale than in any other, because the Wanamaker Sale is beyond competition in magnitude of assortments, in dependableness of qualities, in good values and good service.

It stands to reason that the Sale, which on the merits of the goods and the service has become the outstanding achievement of retail business, must offer advantages that no other sale can equal. The furniture is here to prove that it does.

(Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Floors)



The Furniture Sale that Girdles the Earth!

THE Wanamaker Furniture Sale has not only become a national institution, but it has achieved an international outreach. It is the Great American Sale from which furniture goes into every State in the Union. That the Wanamaker Sale has girdled the globe is a matter of fact, not a flight of fancy, a fact attested by records of actual shipments of furniture to many widely separated places in both hemispheres.

An enameled and decorated bedroom suit in the Scottish home of a very celebrated man was bought by him, personally, in this store. Wanamaker furniture has gone much farther away. There is some of it in a certain home in Colombo, chief city of the Island of Ceylon, off the coast of India. It has gone to Japan, to Syria, to more than one country of South America.

It has gone to the Philippines, it has gone to Winnipeg, in Canada, to Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Panama, Cuba, to Nova Scotia and—from the Sale of last February—over the Pacific Ocean to Honolulu. If it pays people in so many far-distant places to buy Wanamaker furniture, it is bound to pay those nearer home.

Unrivalled!



Living-Room Suits Are Now \$165 to \$2000

They represent the highest standard of excellence in furniture of this kind.

The excellence goes all the way through. Materials and constructive features are the finest known in upholstered furniture. All our overstuffed suits have a filling of clean curled hair with a cotton overlay to keep it in place.



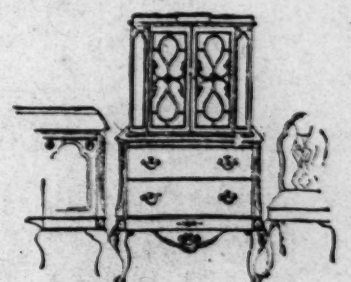
Thousands of Individual Pieces

Comfortable chairs, useful decorative desks, tables of all kinds, a wealth of those practical decorative pieces which add a cheerful touch of color to any room in the home.



Choose Your Bedroom Suit From Nearly 300 Different Designs

A wonderful selection of comfortable, tasteful styles for the room wherein one spends one-third of one's lifetime. A range of selections with prices going from \$135 to \$3200.



Hundreds of Styles for the Dining-Room

are more diverse and interesting than ever. Between two and three hundred different designs, all of the most desirable type. A dining-room suit for every home needing furniture of worthy character and tasteful design. A selection in the August Sale ranging from \$135 to \$6750.

All Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, 10 to 25 Per Cent Less

SERVICES OF GRANGE'S FOUNDER WILL BE HONORED BY MEMORIAL

Monument to Oliver H. Kelley Will Be Dedicated by Leaders Representing 800,000 Farmers of Nation—Story of Great Work for Rural Welfare

WASHINGTON, July 23.—On the afternoon of July 30 there will be a gathering of rural leaders from all parts of the United States to participate in an occasion of unique character, possessing a significance which is genuinely national in scope. This will be a program of dedicatory exercises for a handsome granite monument, erected to the memory of Oliver H. Kelley, a pioneer in rural progress, and best known as the "father" of the Grange.

The occasion will be featured by a ritualistic service, conducted under the direction of Potomac Grange No. 1, of Washington, D. C., the first subordinate in this great farm fraternity ever organized in the country, and the dedicatory address will be given by Louis J. Taber of Columbus, O., now head of the Grange organization and formerly Director of Agriculture for the State of Ohio. The monument is erected by the family of Mr. Kelley, and on July 30 will be formally presented to the National Grange and accepted by National Master Taber, with a pledge that the Kelley family lot and the monument shall receive perpetual care at the hands of the Grange.

One of Seven
Oliver H. Kelley was the most active member of a group of seven men, who are commonly recognized as the founders of the Grange, a nationwide organization of rural people, mostly engaged in agriculture, which this year completes six full decades of successful existence. Its sixtieth anniversary will be celebrated at its annual session in Portland, Me., Nov. 10 to 18, when thousands of members will assemble from the states all the way across the continent. The influence, which the Grange exerts in rural affairs along lines of education, legislation, community improvement and social advance, is generally recognized, and consequently much importance attaches to the Kelley memorial dedication at Washington, for as founder of this fraternity of farmers Mr.

Kelley must be rated as one of the most important contributors to rural welfare who has ever lived.

This stalwart Grange pioneer, who was born exactly 100 years ago, was a native of Boston, and in him the New England ideals of thrift, industry, honesty and achievement were thoroughly bred, together with an intense longing to be of service to his day and generation. At the age of 21 he went to Illinois, then to Iowa, and later to Minnesota, where he took up a government claim, began to clear away the wilderness and entered into active trading relations with the Indians, which continued for many years. In 1864 he obtained a clerkship in the United States Department of Agriculture and two years later was delegated by the United States Government to make a survey of the Southern States, investigating the deplorable conditions of agriculture following the war, and instructed to present upon his return definite recommendations how that section of the country could best be assisted in the rehabilitation of its agriculture.

Need for Organization
During that trip Mr. Kelley became greatly impressed with the need for organization among agricultural people, not only in the South, but throughout the country, and reached the conclusion that in no other way could the bitter memories of the war be more effectively wiped out. His long and active connection with history led him to believe that such a rural movement could best be promoted along the line of a fraternal society, with a secret ritual, and to this end he began to lay his plans for a great farm fraternity, embracing East and West, North and South.

He soon interested in his project several other men in Government departments at Washington, and they joined with him in the founding of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry (more commonly known as the Grange) just 70 years ago. Mr. Kelley was then Secretary of the new organization and served many years, while upon his shoulders rested most

of the work of the early days in getting the organization under way. To its development he gave the best years of his life, practically all of his property, and had the satisfaction of seeing the organization spread over the entire country, exert a powerful influence in rural affairs and prove a beacon light of opportunity and training to thousands of the rural folk, at the same time decreasing the isolation of farm life everywhere.

Actively associated with Mr. Kelley, and one the most largely responsible for the efficient conduct of Grange affairs in its early days, was Miss Caroline A. Hall, his niece, who was born in Boston in 1838, very near the present limits of Boston Common, and who, as a teacher in Minnesota, became greatly interested in the needs of farm houses and an enthusiastic supporter of the Grange to which her uncle was devoting so much attention.

The Other Founders

The other six men associated with Mr. Kelley in the establishment of the Grange were: William Saunders, a native of Scotland, first National Master, who served for many years as superintendent of gardens and grounds for the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, and who has the distinction of having introduced the navel orange into the United States; John R. Thompson, born on a New Hampshire farm in 1833, but who spent most of his life, following service in the Civil War, in Washington, where he held an important position in the Treasury Department; William Ireland, born in Pennsylvania in 1833, and chief clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington, when he became interested in the Grange; the Rev. A. B. Grosh, another Pennsylvania man, born in 1810, a Universalist clergyman and the ritualist of the Grange group, who was then serving as clerk in the Department of Agriculture; the Rev. Jonathan Trimble, born in New Jersey in 1831, and for years a prominent Protestant Episcopal clergyman, who was a clerk in the Treasury Department when he became interested in the Grange; Francis M. McDowell, born at Wayne, N. Y., in June, 1831, later cashier of a large bank in New York City and afterward extensively engaged in grape growing in western New York.

Mr. McDowell was treasurer of the National Grange for 21 years, followed by Mrs. McDowell, who filled the same office continuously for 24 years.

All Were Poor Men

All the founders of the Grange were poor men, working on small salary at the time they decided to launch their farmers' organization, but every one of them had had farm experience and knew the trials and needs of rural life. The Grange has never received in all its 60 years of life a single penny of assistance from public funds of any character, has never been subsidized from any source, and has done all its work on a very low initiation fee (\$3 for men and \$1 for women) with annual dues of only \$1.20 per member.

Nevertheless, at the present time the organization has an actual dues-paying membership of over 800,000, the National Grange treasury amounts to more than \$150,000, while every State Grange is solvent and some of the latter have large sums in their treasuries, particularly Massachusetts, Michigan and New York. The assets of the first-named amounting to nearly \$75,000. Fully 2000 Grange halls are owned in the United States, valued with their contents at \$20,000,000; 200,000 Grange meetings are held every year and the total audience assembled exceeds 20,000,000 rural people.

All this achievement in behalf of the farmer's industry, his home and his family, constitutes an interesting background for the memorial occasion at Washington on July 30, when appropriate recognition will be paid to the New England pioneer who conceived the Grange movement and gave his life for its accomplishment.

In the Lighter Vein

"I trust, dear, you will not think I am brutally frank when I remind you that you yawned four times while I was talking with you."

"I wasn't yawning; just trying to say something."

Teacher: "Is there anything wrong with this sentence, I have sent?"

Johnny: "Yes, ma'am."

Teacher: "What is it?"

"That's easy, 'cause you haven't sent yet."

"I hope for better things in the future."

"I'm a Democrat, too!"—Life.

"What did your father say when you showed him your poem?"

"He said, 'Well, I'm glad my daughter isn't going to marry a poet.'"

"I like these Louis XV shoes, but they are too tight."

"Then try a pair of Louis XVI."

Salesman (who for three hours has tried to sell a car): "Now, sir, I'll throw in the clutch."

Uncle Hiram: "I'll take her, then. I know if I held out long enough I'd get something for nothing."—Sneer Nonsense.

Willie: "Dad, isn't it all right to call a boy from Poland a Pole?"

Father: "Yes, why?"

"Well, I know what I'm going to call the new little boy from Holland, then."

Professor: "Who is the greatest modern exponent of his native dialect?"

Back of room: "Loudier!"

Professor: "Correct."—Jocis Privil.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

PEACE APPEAL MADE IN NORWAY

Organization Labels War a Crime and Pledges for Disarmament

OSLO (Special Correspondence)—The Norwegian Peace Association (Norges fredforening) in annual convention here recently in discussing the problem of disarmament, declared that "war is a crime against humanity" and pledged itself to co-operate with all domestic and foreign peace organizations working for the cessation of armed conflict.

"The association is for final disarmament and for the settling of all international disputes, by agreement, judgment or arbitration," says an association statement. "It will see to it that Norway's foreign policy and its attitude within the League of Nations always are decided by peace and solidarity between the peoples. It will spread information about international conditions and the importance of peace. The association expects of its members that they do not in any way support war and that they individually strive to adjust controversies upon a just foundation."

Sixteen women's organizations have sent to the presidency of the Norwegian Storting an address in which they express the hope that the Storting will ratify the pending arbitration treaties with Sweden, Denmark and Finland.

A Scandinavian Peace Day was recently radiocast by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Norwegian and Swedish listeners-in at first heard Copenhagen, where the Danish Minister of Education, M. N. Bank, spoke about schools and the peace problem. Then Oslo took the lead and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the explorer and humanitarian, presented his views. He maintained that peace must begin from within first by disarming the human mind of its hatred and correcting its wrong modes of thought. Why should such individual human virtues as altruism and helpfulness, he asked, seem "ridiculous" when international relations are concerned? Finally Stockholm was heard, Mayor Carl Lindhagen of that city speaking of present-day peace problems.

Formation of an organization to prepare for the exposition will take place July 23 at Alton, where state and county officials and representatives of various civic and patriotic organizations will meet with officials of the St. Clair and Madison Counties Regional Planning Association, under the guidance of Mayor A. C. Gauen of Collinsville, its president. The celebration will be in the vicinity of Cahokia, immediately southwest of East St. Louis on the

banks of the Mississippi River. Cahokia is the oldest settlement west of the Alleghany Mountains, a French mission having been established there in 1699.

An historical park at Cahokia, to be established by St. Clair County, will be dedicated and incidents of the Lewis and Clark expedition will be re-enacted.

It is expected that one of the events will be the dedication of a statue to George Rogers Clark, a Virginian, who acquired the Northwest Territory for his state in 1776 by treaty established with Indian nations.

Willie: "Dad, isn't it all right to call a boy from Poland a Pole?"

Father: "Yes, why?"

"Well, I know what I'm going to call the new little boy from Holland, then."

Professor: "Who is the greatest modern exponent of his native dialect?"

Back of room: "Loudier!"

Professor: "Correct."—Jocis Privil.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

It is announced that in Mr. H. G. Wells's new novel prominent public people appear under their own names. This, of course, is nothing new in fiction; it often happens in the press.—Punch.

Householder (as the van is ready to start): "I say, old thing, sorry to see you and all that, but do you mind getting me a clean collar from the right-hand top drawer of the dressing table? I think it was one of the first things you put in."

A bicycle appeared in one of the new Russian ballets. But surely a motorcar would encourage the performers to jump higher!—Humorist.

The Romans are credited with bringing the turnip to Great Britain. A juvenile correspondent says he wouldn't mind this so much if they'd kept their other Latin roots to themselves.—London Opinion.

THE HOME FORUM

Borrowing With Interest

THE theme is not an apology for Shylock. It is not the borrowing from a savings bank, but rather the kind of borrowing so frequently found in the various realms of art. And it concerns a matter of extreme delicacy and difficulty. The young student—writer, painter, composer—must be encouraged to develop his own ideas, vigorously, independently; he must, moreover, be put upon his honor to acknowledge scrupulously any deviation from the most rigid code. The matter is one of moral, as well as intellectual honesty. Granted all that, we still face the paradox that there is no great artist or poet or musician who has not been deeply influenced by the work of previous masters. When it is a matter of general tone or atmosphere, as of Hazlitt upon Stevenson, Constable upon the French landscape painters, for example, we all admit its truthfulness. But when it comes to actually borrowing of words or theme, as in the case of Coleridge and his too-famous "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," or even the German sources, we give the process the ugly label of plagiarism.

Who shall arbitrate? Perhaps Ruskin came nearest to the heart of the matter, when, dealing with imitative architecture in his "Seven Lamps of Architecture," he demanded that there should be only "borrowing with interest." In other words, as human living is dependent upon the past and its ideas, there must be borrowing of a sort if there is to be any continuity, any progress; and in this borrowing there is one, and only one moral-artistic obligation, namely, that the borrower shall add something of himself, thus making the old idea or form his own. We might even say that the thought belongs not to the first person who happens upon it (consider all most of us have approximately the same general ideas), but to the one who nurtures it, cultivates it until it bears abundance of fruit for the sustenance of mankind.

All this started from hearing a symphony of Liszt, one hitherto unfamiliar to me. At the opening chords I was startled and electrified. Could it be that this was not Wagner; there must be some mistake; it was not just Wagner in general, but the Wagner of Tristan and Isolde! As the music progressed, it became evident in many ways that it was not Wagner. And I thought to myself with indignation: "What outrageous, inexcusable plagiarism! What right had Liszt, or anyone else, to make use of those heart-breaking strains which the great German composer has conceived to prelude his most tragic, most poignant opera!" For chronology aside—one's instinct in such cases is ever to see in the lesser work the successor, the imitation. It was only later that I looked up the matter, and found that though the two musicians were contemporaries, yet that it was Wagner and not Liszt who was the "borrower." For a learned musical critic next day referred to Wagner's "audacious borrowing of themes and whole passages of harmony from the great German symphony for his own music drama. Wagner leaned heavily on Liszt's shoulders."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1906 by MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Salem Street, Boston, U. S. A.
Subscription price, payable in advance: Single copies 5 cents; 10 for 50 cents; 12 for \$5.00; 24 for \$9.00; 48 for \$16.00; 96 for \$30.00; 192 for \$55.00; 384 for \$100.00; 768 for \$190.00; 1536 for \$360.00; 3072 for \$700.00; 6144 for \$1350.00; 12288 for \$2600.00; 24576 for \$5000.00; 49152 for \$9500.00; 98304 for \$18000.00; 196608 for \$35000.00; 393216 for \$65000.00; 786432 for \$120000.00; 1572864 for \$220000.00; 3145728 for \$400000.00; 6291456 for \$750000.00; 12582912 for \$1350000.00; 25165824 for \$2400000.00; 50331648 for \$4300000.00; 100663296 for \$7800000.00; 201326592 for \$14000000.00; 402653184 for \$25000000.00; 805306368 for \$45000000.00; 1610612736 for \$80000000.00; 3221225472 for \$145000000.00; 6442450944 for \$260000000.00; 12884901888 for \$460000000.00; 25769803776 for \$820000000.00; 51539607552 for \$1450000000.00; 103079215104 for \$2600000000.00; 206158430208 for \$4600000000.00; 412316860416 for \$8200000000.00; 824633720832 for \$14500000000.00; 1649267441664 for \$26000000000.00; 3298534883328 for \$46000000000.00; 6597069766656 for \$82000000000.00; 13194139533312 for \$145000000000.00; 26388279066624 for \$260000000000.00; 52776558133248 for \$460000000000.00; 105553116266496 for \$820000000000.00; 211106232532992 for \$1450000000000.00; 422212465065984 for \$2600000000000.00; 844424930131968 for \$4600000000000.00; 1688849860263936 for \$8200000000000.00; 3377699720527872 for \$14500000000000.00; 6755399441055744 for \$26000000000000.00; 13510798882111488 for \$46000000000000.00; 27021597764222976 for \$82000000000000.00; 54043195528445952 for \$145000000000000.00; 108086391056891904 for \$260000000000000.00; 216172782113783808 for \$460000000000000.00; 432345564227567616 for \$820000000000000.00; 864691128455135232 for \$1450000000000000.00; 1729382256910270464 for \$2600000000000000.00; 3458764513820540928 for \$4600000000000000.00; 6917529027641081856 for \$8200000000000000.00; 13835058055282163712 for \$14500000000000000.00; 27670116110564327424 for \$26000000000000000.00; 55340232221128654848 for \$46000000000000000.00; 110680464442257309696 for \$82000000000000000.00; 221360928884514619392 for \$145000000000000000.00; 442721857769029238784 for \$260000000000000000.00; 885443715538058477568 for \$460000000000000000.00; 1770887431076116955136 for \$820000000000000000.00; 3541774862152233910272 for \$1450000000000000000.00; 7083549724304467820544 for \$2600000000000000000.00; 14167099448608935641088 for \$4600000000000000000.00; 28334198897217871282176 for \$8200000000000000000.00; 56668397794435742564352 for \$14500000000000000000.00; 113336795588871485128704 for \$26000000000000000000.00; 226673591177742970257408 for \$46000000000000000000.00; 453347182355485940514816 for \$82000000000000000000.00; 906694364710971881029632 for \$145000000000000000000.00; 1813388729421943762059264 for \$260000000000000000000.00; 3626777458843887524118528 for \$460000000000000000000.00; 7253554917687775048237056 for \$820000000000000000000.00; 14507109835375550096474112 for \$1450000000000000000000.00; 29014219670751100192948224 for \$2600000000000000000000.00; 58028439341502200385896448 for \$4600000000000000000000.00; 116056878683004400771792896 for \$8200000000000000000000.00; 232113757366008801543585792 for \$14500000000000000000000.00; 464227514732017603087171584 for \$26000000000000000000000.00; 928455029464035206174343168 for \$46000000000000000000000.00; 1856910058928070412348686336 for \$82000000000000000000000.00; 3713820117856140824697372672 for \$145000000000000000000000.00; 7427640235712281649394745344 for \$260000000000000000000000.00; 14855280471424563298789490688 for \$460000000000000000000000.00; 29710560942849126597578981376 for \$820000000000000000000000.00; 59421121885698253195157962752 for \$1450000000000000000000000.00; 118842243771396506390315925504 for \$2600000000000000000000000.00; 237684487542793012780631851008 for \$4600000000000000000000000.00; 475368975085586025561263702016 for \$8200000000000000000000000.00; 950737950171172051122527404032 for \$14500000000000000000000000.00; 1901475900342344102245054808064 for \$26000000000000000000000000.00; 3802951800684688204490109616128 for \$46000000000000000000000000.00; 7605903601369376408980219232256 for \$82000000000000000000000000.00; 15211807202738752817960438464512 for \$145000000000000000000000000.00; 30423614405477505635920876929024 for \$260000000000000000000000000.00; 60847228810955011271841753858048 for \$460000000000000000000000000.00; 121694457621910022543683507716096 for \$820000000000000000000000000.00; 243388915243820045087367015432192 for \$1450000000000000000000000000.00; 486777830487640090174734030864384 for \$2600000000000000000000000000.00; 973555660975280180349468061728768 for \$4600000000000000000000000000.00; 1947111321950560360698936123457536 for \$8200000000000000000000000000.00; 3894222643901120721397872246915072 for \$14500000000000000000000000000.00; 7788445287802241442795744493830144 for \$26000000000000000000000000000.00; 15576890575604482885591488987660288 for \$46000000000000000000000000000.00; 31153781151208965771182977975320576 for \$82000000000000000000000000000.00; 62307562302417931542365955950641152 for \$145000000000000000000000000000.00; 124615124604835863084731911901282304 for \$260000000000000000000000000000.00; 249230249209671726169463823802564608 for \$460000000000000000000000000000.00; 498460498419343452338927647605129216 for \$820000000000000000000000000000.00; 996920996838686904677855295210258432 for \$1450000000000000000000000000000.00; 1993841993677373809355710590420516864 for \$2600000000000000000000000000000.00; 3987683987354747618711421180841033728 for \$4600000000000000000000000000000.00; 7975367974709495237422842361682067456 for \$8200000000000000000000000000000.00; 15950735949418990474845684723364134912 for \$14500000000000000000000000000000.00; 31901471898837980949691369446728269824 for \$26000000000000000000000000000000.00; 63802943797675961899382738893456539648 for \$46000000000000000000000000000000.00; 127605887595351923798765477786913079296 for \$82000000000000000000000000000000.00; 255211775190703847597530955573826158592 for \$145000000000000000000000000000000.00; 510423550381407695195061911147652317184 for \$260000000000000000000000000000000.00; 1020847100762815390390123822295304634368 for \$460000000000000000000000000000000.00; 2041694201525630780780247644590609268736 for \$820000000000000000000000000000000.00; 4083388403051261561560495289181218537472 for \$1450000000000000000000000000000000.00; 8166776806102523123120990578362437074944 for \$2600000000000000000000000000000000.00; 16333553612205046246241981156724874149888 for \$4600000000000000000000000000000000.00; 32667107224410092492483962313449748299776 for \$8200000000000000000000000000000000.00; 65334214448820184984967924626899496599552 for \$14500000000000000000000000000000000.00; 130668428897640369969935849253798993199104 for \$26000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 261336857795280739939871698507597986398208 for \$46000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 522673715590561479879743397015195972796416 for \$82000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 1045347431181122959759486794030391945592832 for \$145000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 2090694862362245919518973588060783891185664 for \$260000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 4181389724724491839037947176121567782371328 for \$460000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 8362779449448983678075894352243135564742656 for \$820000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 16725558898897967356151788704486271129484512 for \$1450000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 33451117797795934712303577408972542258969024 for \$2600000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 66902235595591869424607154817945084517938048 for \$4600000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 133804471191183738849214309635890169035876096 for \$8200000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 267608942382367477698428619271780338071752192 for \$14500000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 535217884764734955396857238543560676143504384 for \$26000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 1070435769529469910793714477087121352287008768 for \$46000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 2140871539058939821587428954174242704574017536 for \$82000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 4281743078117879643174857908348485409148035072 for \$145000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 8563486156235759286349715816696970818296070144 for \$260000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 17126972312471518572699431633393941636592140288 for \$460000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 34253944624943037145398863266787883273184280576 for \$820000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 68507889249886074290797726533575766546368561152 for \$1450000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 137015778499772148581595453067151533092737122304 for \$2600000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 274031556999544297163190906134303066185474244608 for \$4600000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 548063113999088594326381812268606132370948489216 for \$8200000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 1096126227998177188652763624537212264741896978432 for \$14500000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 2192252455996354377305527249074424529483793956864 for \$26000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 4384504911992708754611054498148849058967587913728 for \$46000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 8769009823985417509222108996297698117935175827456 for \$82000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 17538019647970835018444217992595396235870351654912 for \$145000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00; 35076039295941670036888435985190792471740703309824 for \$2600.00; 70152078591883340073776871970381584943481406619648 for \$4600.00; 140304157183766680147553743940763169886962813239296 for \$8200.00; 280608314367533360295107487881526339773925626478592 for \$14500.00; 561216628735066720590214975763052679547851252957184 for \$26000.00; 1122433257470133441180429951526105359095702505914368 for \$46000.00; 2244866514940266882360859903052210718191405011828736 for \$82000.00; 4489733029880533764721719806104421436382810023657472 for \$145000.00; 8979466059761067529443439612208842872765620047314944 for \$2600.00; 17958932119522135058886879224417685745531240094629888 for \$4600.00; 35917864239044270117773758448835371491062480189259776 for \$8200.00; 71835728478088540235547516897670742982124960378519552 for \$14500.00; 143671456956177080471095033795341485964249920757039104 for \$26000.00; 287342913912354160942190067590682971928499841514078208 for \$46000.00; 574685827824708321884380135181365943856999683028156416 for \$82000.00; 1149371655649416643768760270362731887713999366056312832 for \$145000.00; 2298743311298833287537520540725463775427998732112625664 for \$2600.00; 4597486622597666575075041081450927550855997464225251328 for \$4600.00; 9194973245195333150150082162901855101711994928450502656 for \$8200.00; 18389946490390666300300164255803710203423989856901005312 for \$14500.00; 36779892980781332600600328511607420406847979713802010624 for \$26000.00; 73559785961562665201200657023214840813695959427604021248 for \$46000.00; 147119571923125330402401314046429681627391918855208042496 for \$82000.00; 294239143846250660804802628092859363254783837710416084992 for \$145000.00; 588478287692501321609605256185718726509567675420832169984 for \$2600.00

Household Arts, Crafts and Decoration

"Parva Sed Apta"

AS ONE walks down any street in a town and notices the rows of houses all exactly alike outside, one sometimes thinks how interesting it would be to go inside and see how they all differ. It is impossible to tell from the outside what the inside may be like. The writer lately had a good example of this in a little house some friends of hers had bought—a sort of a red brick villa. The only difference outside was the front door, which was plain oak with black knocker and handle and hinges in artistic ironwork; but once inside it might have been a country manor house in miniature. The little drawing room was quite charming; it had a pretty bay window with a nice deep seat upholstered out of some old hangings in puce satin, and all the cushions were covered in taffeta silk of the same color. The chairs and the deeply sprung sofa had loose covers of mulberry-patterned chintz, like the curtains, which were pulled well with the old-fashioned tunc. The walls were a soft peach color, on which the gilt and black of the old carved Georgian mirrors showed up well. The chandelier was of old English luster. The furniture was mostly Chippendale; there was a glass-fronted corner cupboard containing rare old apple-green china, and the old Lowestoft bowls were filled with

home-made pot-pourri. The whole effect was very dainty.

A Sitting Hall

An attractive sitting hall was a surprise in a house of this sort; it had been made by taking down the partition wall between what had been a dark little dining room and a narrow passage. Two extra little leaded windows had been put in to get the afternoon sun. The walls here were done round with imitation oak panelling which went well with the old Jacobean furniture, the wide seats of the Heppelwhite chairs were covered with the same old tapestry, and over the mantelpiece was a long low Empire mirror. At the foot of the stairs stood the grandfather clock and an old dower chest; on one side of the room was a beautiful old bureau bookcase, and opposite it the piano. Two mahogany armchairs and a Chesterfield couch by the fire, covered with old damask like the curtains, made it all look very cozy.

Kitchen Becomes Dining Room

The kitchen had been made into a little dining room, the stove being removed and a wide fireplace of red panelling put in its place. Over the mantelpiece was a quaint oak dresser top on which was arranged an old Wedgwood dinner service. On the antique Welsh dresser was some fine blue Worcester china. An oak settle and a gate-legged

table with some more of the Heppelwhite chairs was all there was room for. On the walls were a small Queen Anne mirror, an old corner cupboard, a copper warming pan and a fine needlework picture in an ebony frame. The Liberty toileum which covered the floor—looked just like the real tiles. It was so polished—went beautifully with the red of the fireplace, which with its high fender and shining bits of old brass, looked very homelike and farmhouse.

Scully Exalted to Kitchen

Leading out of this room was what had been the scullery but was now a dainty little kitchen, done round with green and white tiles. The door into the garden had glass panels in diamond panes, giving more light, and a peep of the little rock garden outside. Upstairs were the bedrooms, all on one landing. Everywhere the walls were the same peach-color as downstairs, and the floors covered with the same buff-colored carpet, which gave a restful and spacious effect, and made a nice background for the fine old mahogany furniture. On the staircase there was a leaded window with a fascinating design of brown owls sitting on a bare branch of a tree, which looked exceedingly pretty with the light streaming through. Let into the inside hall door was a leaded glass panel with the house's motto, "Parva Sed Apta"—small but fitting—which exactly described it.

Some years ago the writer went over one of the other houses in this terrace, and remembers thinking it very ordinary and poky looking. So that houses all exactly alike outside may be as totally different inside as these two.

The Grandfather, or Wing Chair

During the Queen Anne period (1702-1714) the taste for luxury and refinement steadily grew and a degree of ease and comfort was demanded greater than that which the wood worker alone could provide. In Italy, Spain, France, Germany and the Netherlands, the chair maker already had found an invaluable ally in the upholsterer, who worked wonders to render his productions kindly and inviting to the body, but unless seats were imported from abroad,



From the Outside Every House Is a Mystery. Sometimes in a Row of Homes, All Presenting the Same Face to the Stranger, May Be Found One With an Interior Full of Individuality and Charm. Such a Surprise Was Given by the Rooms Pictured, Which Were Encased in a Conventional Exterior Like Several Standing a Grim Row.

Valuable Hints About Towels

HUCK or similar towels, especially if very low-priced, are almost sure to have crooked hems. When this is the case, rip the hems, cut the material straight, and rehem on the sewing machine, using a short stitch and No. 70 or No. 80 cotton thread. This makes so much improvement in the appearance of

over a fraction of an inch. With the iron then press the outside edges in taking but a few minutes to make; yet it is extremely soft and appropriate looking. Or one may use fine twine. Even short pieces that come on bundles may be tied together and utilized. First wash it with soap and water which softens it so that it looks and feels more like knitting cotton than it does like twine. Edgings of either knitting cotton or fine twine will outlast the towel itself and with every washing will look finer and more attractive than before.

How to Hang Them

Not everyone knows how towels should be hung on their rods in the bathroom. They sometimes are seen spread out their full width, sometimes they are folded half over, lengthwise, and in one beautiful home known to the author the back of the towel is turned over so that the front but so high that the front edges also show behind. The proper way is to iron the towel in the manner described above, then lay it over the rod in that shape, with only the broad middle part showing, and with the front edge of the towel drawn down in front over the rod so that it hangs an inch or two lower than the back edge, which will not then show at all.

If this proper folding of the towel is borne in mind, one can see that a saving of work can be effected in its embroidery, for all the decorative that will show when a house guest steps into the bathroom is the wide central part of the towel. The busy housewife who embroiders her own towels need not work on only that part of it.

Color. It is a pretty idea, in homes where one dainty color predominates in the bathroom, to let that color or one that harmonizes particularly well with it, be the predominant color of the embroidery of the towels. For instance, in the bathroom of iron charming, for all the decorative that will show when a house guest steps into the bathroom is the wide central part of the towel. The busy housewife who embroiders her own towels need not work on only that part of it.

Crocheted Edgings. For plain everyday towels, on which one does not wish to put much time a good way to do is simply to crochet on the bottoms a narrow simple edging with what is known as "knitting cotton." It comes in white, in various sizes. No. 18 is desirable for face towels, but a coarser thread should be used for bath towels or wash cloths. It is most

inexpensive and is heavy enough to work up very rapidly, an entire edging taking but a few minutes to make; yet it is extremely soft and appropriate looking. Or one may use fine twine. Even short pieces that come on bundles may be tied together and utilized. First wash it with soap and water which softens it so that it looks and feels more like knitting cotton than it does like twine. Edgings of either knitting cotton or fine twine will outlast the towel itself and with every washing will look finer and more attractive than before.

Something New in Inlaid Furniture

London Special Correspondence.

Something new in furniture—new at any rate so far as the English public is concerned—caused quite a little sensation when exhibited by a furnishing firm in surroundings specially planned to display its characteristics to the best advantage.

The setting, for instance, for a suite for a lounge in oak, lime-treated to give it a pleasant grayish tinge, was a room with walls in Devonshire cream color with jade-green paint and a soft jade-pink carpet. The chairs were upholstered in a silver beige brocade in the Portuguese style with a design in jade and rose, the woodwork showing below the seat cushions of the large chairs being stained a dull jade with silver plaques at the corners. The curtains were a beautiful jade-green fabric with a chenille reverse side, and a jade-green cushion was edged with metallic galloon. The silver note appeared again in a delightful writing table of oak with a jade-green leather top, the little carved edge and the carved oval handles being silvered.

Walnut a Favorite Wood. Walnut is, however, the wood used in most of this new furniture, the lines of the straight-grained variety being applied diagonally, on many of the pieces with very good effect.

Walnut a Favorite Wood. Walnut is, however, the wood used in most of this new furniture, the lines of the straight-grained variety being applied diagonally, on many of the pieces with very good effect.

NUYENS
IMPORTED
GRENADE
A delicious Summer drink:
For Beverages, Punches
and Desserts
B. B. DORF & CO.
247 Park Ave., N. Y.
Sold upon Nuyens—Your Grocer has it

Camelia Cleansing Cream
An unusual cleansing cream for daily use and for tan and sunburn. Absolutely pure.
Mail orders filled.
ADALINE F. THOMAS
425 Brixton St., Boston, Mass.

ENJOY
new-found security in
ROLLINS
IMPROVED DOUBLE
RUNSTOP

Even the cobweb delicacy of chiffon is proof against embarrassing garter runs with Rollins Improved Double Runstop. These two Runstops are knit into the stocking—one at the knee, invisible (same color as the hosiery), and stops runs caused by knee strain. The second Runstop, at the hem, is always a dainty red dotted line which positively identifies Rollins Improved Double Runstop Hosiery. It never shows, even with the shortest skirt. No garter run can possibly pass below the red Runstop, and if you wear round garters, your finger nails cannot cause disaster in pulling tight and rolling the top of the stocking.

Rollins Improved Double Runstop Hosiery is sold only by reliable dealers—never by house-to-house canvassers. Write for name of nearest dealer.

ROLLINS HOSIERY MILLS
DES MOINES, IOWA

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your Kitchen Aid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your Kitchen Aid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

Paper Valances for a Mountain Bungalow

Attractive window valances for a mountain bungalow may be made from wallpaper. Expensive, tough paper having a deep cream background with a design of gentian-blue, rose and yellow flowers intermingled with dull green leaves and peacocks in greens and blues, was chosen for the set made for a cottage in the White Mountains. Less than one-half roll of the paper was required for the set, and the cost was much less than if made of cretonne in the same design.

Cutting the Strips

Two strips, each 14 inches by 24 inches long, were cut for one window. The crafts worker then measured down 18 inches on each side of the oblong strip, and bisected the bottom edge of the strip. She drew lines from the measuring dots on the sides to the dot in the center of the bottom edge and connected them with lines. Cutting along these lines made a long point to the rectangular strip. Another piece was needed for the window. She cut a piece of paper 18 inches across the top and 15½ inches in length. Her next step was to measure down each side 7½ inches. From brown paper she cut a semi-circular pattern which would fit between the two measuring dots. When this third piece of the valance was cut she had a pattern with a straight top and semi-circular bottom.

Faded cretonne which had been used for overdraperies made the lining of the valances. It was cut in the same shape as the paper, but ½ inch was allowed for turning in the edges, which were carefully pressed with a hot iron. The paper pieces and the linings were basted together and the edges were finished with blanket stitching of gentian-blue knitting worsted. The points of the two lower pieces extended the center of the semi-circular edge of the other piece were decorated with tassels made of the knitting worsted.

The Tassels

The worsted was wound 15 times around a three-inch piece of cardboard. It was removed and held firmly while the end of the worsted was wrapped firmly about the tassel one inch from the top. The worsted was then drawn through the top by means of a darning needle, pulled through a large black bead and fastened in place on the valance. The bottom of the tassel was cut with a pair of sharp scissors.

To make the valances more durable and easier to clean, they were treated to a coat of white shellac applied with a broad brush. Thin strips of wood were fastened to the tops of the window frames and the pieces of the valances were tucked in place. The pointed strips were arranged on the right and left sides of the window with the semi-circular pieces between. After they were arranged satisfactorily, the heads of the tassels were touched up with enamel paints to harmonize with the design in the paper.

For Sale at All Leading Stores

DEQUOT
SHEETS
AND
PILLOW CASES
Largest Manufacturers of Sheets and Pillow Cases in the World
The Nantuxing Steam Cotton Co.
Salem, Mass.

Belcano Sweet
THE BROMIDE
COMPACT FORM
Take with you that wonderful new Belcano Sweet, put up in handy compact form. Nothing else is quite like it, nor compares to it in charm.

HAIR NETS
30 FOR \$1
Every Net Guaranteed 100% perfect. Finest Quality Human Hair. Single or Double Hair. Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair.
Gray or White, 8 for \$1.00
JOS. E. FAYARD
Next C.O.D. if requested. We pay postage.
International Commodities Company
22 East 11th St., New York City
The Christian Science Monitor

KitchenAid
MIXER
dough for bread, rolls, biscuits, pastry, etc.
BEATS
egg, chops, batter for cakes, etc., etc.
WHIPS
cream, little or much; makes perfect meringue.
STRAINS
fruit for jam, jelly, sauce, etc., etc.
SERVES
vegetables for soup and puree; preserves, etc.
SLICES
potatoes (chips or hash); vegetables, fruit, etc.
CHOPS
meats (steak or chop); nuts, raisins, etc.
FRIES
ice cream, chocolate, all kinds of treats delicious.
MAKES
macaroni, spaghetti, etc. and does it all absolutely!

New Results in Cooking and Baking
KitchenAid does the hardest work in cooking and baking—and does it expertly well! It sets a new standard in food quality, in greater variety, in enjoyment.
Angel Food Cakes baked and ready for the oven in three minutes. Pound cake in eight minutes. Better results in less time with little work!
Simplifies itself. Connects to any light socket. For a family of two or ten. Thousands in daily use.

Send for KitchenAid Booklet
You can have KitchenAid with no cash or no cash of KitchenAid on delivery. Inquiries on how to get it, or on a convenient lease plan over 12 months.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

THE KITCHEN AID CO.
Dept. M12
Please send me your KitchenAid recipe book with all about the remarkable electric meat.

A Garden Up In the Air

FOR those who are fortunate enough to possess a real garden or even a spacious veranda, warm days have a certain charm. There is, however, an ever-growing class, apartment dwellers in the large cities, to whom the long hot days are a season of longing for what their high-hung homes and city streets lack. For relief such city residents are passing through the air and out through the roof. Here on the hottest days every vagrant breeze can be captured; here the air is always many degrees cooler than below.

Establishing Easy Access

In studying the possibilities of the roof the first thing to consider is how to get to it readily. Babies and food can not easily be conveyed up an iron ladder. Fortunately steps made of the cheaper grades of wood are not expensive.

The location of the special area on the roof which shall be equipped and furnished should be carefully considered. A tall blank wall is an advantage when privacy is desired. It is well to remember where in the bath or kitchen below plumbing is located for it is often possible to attach a long hose to the spigot and convey water to the spot above by running the hose through a window. A magnanimous landlord might run up a water pipe with a spigot attached.

Securing Privacy

When the game of equipping roof-gardens becomes a regular seasonal occupation wooden floors will be laid, for it is said that even the best made roof is prone to rebel and leak if constantly walked upon. These floors are usually laid on little joists slightly raised above the roof and the planks placed so as to have wide cracks between.

To gain privacy and for the added usefulness of the roof-garden in the daytime, an awning is much to be desired. On account of the winds, it is well to have a skeleton frame made of lead piping. Wooden frames may also be used and cost a trifle less.

As the decorative side of every garden is of importance, the lovelier and the more colorful the awning, the better. Wonderfully vivid striped effects are to be obtained and may be made at home. Plain green awnings with stripes about the borders in some contrasting color are most effective, and the edges may be cut in some graceful and interesting fashion.

Not only to shut out the view of neighbors' lovelier windows, but also to protect oneself from the slanting rays of the sun, side curtains are a valuable asset. These can be adjusted on hooks so that they can be moved with the sun. Japanese bamboo curtains may also be used for this same purpose.

Furnishing for Comfort

Next comes the problem of furnishing the roof garden. It is no easy matter to move heavy chairs and tables up and down, therefore the more fragile wicker effects which are often favored for the porch should rather be avoided. Painted metal furniture or wooden pieces such as are designed for the garden are a better choice because they can be left out in all weathers.

Painted wooden chairs, especially if they are treated with a good coat of waterproof varnish, will last in their pristine freshness throughout the season. Folding deck chairs are not difficult to remove to a dry spot, and offer a most happy lounging place for the man of the house in the evening.

Standard hammocks may not only be used during the daytime, but are often comfortable enough to be used for sleeping on torrid nights. Folding canvas cots, an inexpensive purchase, can be adapted for the same purpose.

Where floor coverings are desired to add to the coziness, it is well to forage among the many varieties of strong fiber or straw mats, usually offered for porch use in many charming colors and designs. Care must be taken to choose these to harmonize well with the color of the awning, the furniture and the scheme in general.

Making It a Garden

Of course a roof garden without flowers and plenty of green things seems a hollow mockery, and, when the problem of watering easily has been overcome, these may be inexpensively provided and cared for.

About the edges of the roof place boxes similar to the usual window-box type. Ordinary wooden boxes made at home or bought from the department stores, when attractively

painted, will do well for this purpose. It is not necessary to have the metal-lined ones, for if the inside is charred by first dampening it with kerosene and then setting it on fire, an ordinary box will not soon rot. This must be done with great care and provisions against fire.

Lard tubs may be had from the grocer and will serve this purpose also. Either these or the boxes can be striped with narrow lathe and then painted a strong contrasting color to the rest of the box. When plain colors with no decorations are contemplated, it is well to choose bright colors, those which carry out the rest of the color scheme. Where soft gray-green is used for the awnings, it might be well to choose a vivid orange-red for the color of the boxes. However, much will depend on the kind of flowers to be used, hence such tones as green which



The Veranda and a Glimpse of the Formal Garden Beyond. It Belonging to Mrs. Gardner M. Lane in Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.

will go with anything, creamy yellow and black are more often used and leave more room for choice in selecting the blooming plants.

Of course the flower boxes should be well supplied with drainage holes covered with broken pieces of flower pots to prevent them from getting clogged.

Coarse grit or sand comes next and then the soil. Good humus—wooden earth is the best to use, and perhaps well-rotted manure. Usefully vivid striped effects are to be obtained and may be made at home. Plain green awnings with stripes about the borders in some contrasting color are most effective, and the edges may be cut in some graceful and interesting fashion.

Not only to shut out the view of neighbors' lovelier windows, but also to protect oneself from the slanting rays of the sun, side curtains are a valuable asset. These can be adjusted on hooks so that they can be moved with the sun. Japanese bamboo curtains may also be used for this same purpose.

Where floor coverings are desired to add to the coziness, it is well to forage among the many varieties of strong fiber or straw mats, usually offered for porch use in many charming colors and designs. Care must be taken to choose these to harmonize well with the color of the awning, the furniture and the scheme in general.

Making It a Garden

Of course a roof garden without flowers and plenty of green things seems a hollow mockery, and, when the problem of watering easily has been overcome, these may be inexpensively provided and cared for.

About the edges of the roof place boxes similar to the usual window-box type. Ordinary wooden boxes made at home or bought from the department stores, when attractively

our English forbears were compelled to be content with the hardest wood, except when loose cushions furnished a slight degree of comfort.

Eventually the English chairmaker decided that if the "foreigner" could upholster so could he, and set to work to master the craft.

For Full Skirts. The result was our beloved "grandfather," or "wing" chair. There is no suggestion of the more modern "pin stuffing" about these. The backs are of a sensible height, fully upholstered and shaped to conform in some measure to the lines of the body, supporting the shoulders, and curving forward toward the seat.

Some of the first wing chairs were constructed for the satisfactory disposition of the fullness of the Queen Anne and Georgian skirt, and the arms were set back from the front of the seat.

The materials employed by the upholsterer for their covering included all those produced by the loom, in addition to leather; while the deft needle of the embroiderer was frequently pressed into service for the beautification of these pieces.

HAIR NETS

24 for \$1.00 (postpaid)
Finest Quality Human Hair. For Bobbed or Long Hair, suit not Fully Guaranteed. Send for small size Cap or Fringe—Single or Double Hair.
White or Gray, 12 for \$1.00
We sincerely appreciate your generous response.
JOS. E. FAYARD
Kew-Forest, N. Y.

Wash Your Car Easily, Quickly with Wash-Rite Auto Soap
Just attach to hose. Water flows through soap, washing dirt away naturally. Cleans not wet upholstery or interior. Cleans metal, chrome, rubber, glass, etc. Wash-Rite will be used by the best car washes in the country. Wash-Rite Soap Co., Dept. M, St. Louis, Mo. Agents: Send for special proposition.

any towel that it is worth doing, even with the cheapest of them.

When ironing huck towels, whether of good quality or the very cheapest ones, iron the entire towel on the wrong side only, over a thickness of Turkish toweling or other soft cloth. This leaves the threads on the right side beautifully raised. Even bargain-counter towels will look like expensive ones if ironed in this way.

Many persons when ironing towels fold them over and over again, letting the folds come anywhere at all. Instead, all face towels should be ironed flat until dry, then they should be laid face down and each of the two sides turned over until they meet at the center, or they may lap

THE ACREAGE GUIDE
For Lawyers, Realtors and Farmers
All necessary lines and acreage information on a section, subdivided and scaled; size 15 in. by 15 in., sent postpaid for \$1.00 cash with order.
ACREAGE GUIDE CO.
222 Lemcke Bldg., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Don't Wash Your Windows
Clean them with the "Magic Brush"
Clean the outside from the inside, from 15 ft. to 100 ft. High. No. 1. 250 Broadway, NEW YORK. Do not need postage stamps or C. O. D. order.
Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Add Beauty to Your Garden

BIRD STAKE—A support for your flowers—a touch of color in your shrubbery! These stakes in natural colors and markings are hand painted and weatherproof. Colors: (Purple, Woodpecker, Jay, Cardinal, Bluebird, Goldfinch, Towhee, Robin, etc.) Stake: 12 in. long, 1/2 in. wide, 1/2 in. thick. Price: 10¢ each. Postage: 1¢. Order: 10¢. Write for color card and order form.

THE ORIOLE SHOP
409 W. BURLINGTON AVENUE
LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

SUPERPOWER RISES ABOVE STATIC LEVEL

Its First Summertime Test
Proves Contentions of
Engineers

During warm weather, natural radio interference generally rises to a very considerable level. Radiocast signals which, during cold weather, have been readily intercepted with little or no regard for etherial disturbances, now seem barely capable of clearing the high invisible barrier; indeed, in many instances are hopelessly lost in the rising tide of parasitic disturbances.

Static exists throughout the year in varying degrees, reaching its peak during midsummer. Hence it is for the radiocaster to provide a signal strength at the receiving end which will exceed by some margin, at least, the static level. With some margin, reception is feasible.

With considerable margin, really good reception is possible. And if there is a great margin between signal strength and static level, then ideal reception is possible irrespective of the intensity of the static.

After all, it is not the static interference which is the main consideration; it is the relative strength of the intercepted signals that counts.

For a better understanding of when and why high-power signals can be received at this time of the year in many localities, with more or less complete freedom from static interference, it is necessary to explain how static level and signal strength are measured and compared.

Static-Signal Comparison
Radio engineers have evolved a simple means of gauging signal strength and static level on the basis of the voltage which these electromagnetic waves induce in the wave-intercepting system. Since the wave intercepting system of necessity intercepts more or less energy according to its length, the factor of length must also be taken into consideration. Thus we arrive at the unit of millivolt per meter, which means just what it signifies, namely, that a given signal or static strength will induce one millivolt of potential difference for every meter of the wave-intercepting conductor.

Translated into everyday practice, it may be added that signal strengths of a tenth of a millivolt per meter, represent very poor reception; one millivolt represents fair reception; 10 millivolts represents good reception, and 100 millivolts more or less represents excellent reception.

Now static levels itself to the same scale of measurement, so that it may be compared and contrasted with various signals, it is found that a variable factor, changing from hour to hour, day to day, month to month, and even year to year. As a general rule, however, there is far more static in midsummer than at any time of the year; and for the run of a typical summer season, the mean or average static level may be considered as one millivolt per meter.

The story of reception this summer, which marks the first application of really high-power radiocasting service, is told in the accompanying graphs designated Fig. 1. It will be noted that the mean or average static level of 1 millivolt per meter is shown in shaded section. It represents a figurative sea of disturbances which must overwhelm any signal that chances to fall below the indicated surface.

In the case of the 500-watt or 1-kilowatt transmitter, the signal strength drops off rapidly or, to be more specific, inversely as the square of the distance. At a distance of 15 miles, therefore, the signal strength has dropped down to 1 millivolt per meter, which is equivalent to the static level for heavy atmospheric disturbances. From that distance on, then, the signal strength has plunged below the static level and increasingly serious interference is encountered.

The 5-kilowatt station scores a marked improvement over the foregoing power, once considered ample for good radiocasting service. In this case the signal strength drops down until it strikes the millivolt per meter value at 50 miles. From that distance on, the signal strength plunges below the static level and good service is no longer assured.

Superpower Great Gains
Leaping the power up to 50 kilowatts, or the full power possible with the WJZ transmitter at Bound Brook, N. J., and the WGY transmitter at Schenectady, N. Y., it will be noted that the signal strength is maintained at remarkably high levels over a great distance, finally dropping down to 1 millivolt per meter at a distance of 150 miles.

It is the point at which the signal strength coincides with the average summertime noise level that determines the service range of the radiocaster. Within the service range, the radiocaster is capable of furnishing a good and reliable program service at any time, with the possible exception of those rare instances when a violent thunderstorm is brewing in the immediate vicinity of the receiver. The service range is a conservative estimate, so that the radiocaster may be heard at far greater distances if the listener is content to experience some static interference especially in the atmospheric conditions are exceptionally unfavorable. Within the service range, however, good service is possible even in midsummer.

From the foregoing graph, it will be noted that signal strength drops rapidly with increasing distance. This explains why static is hardly noticeable when receiving local programs, while distant programs are "fringed." The next graph, Fig. 2, explains this state of affairs. Here are the average signal strengths for

RADIO

Superpower Value Proven

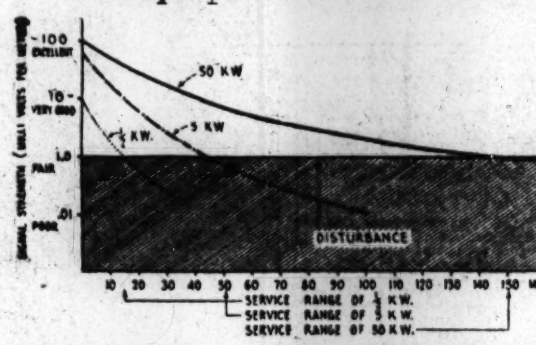


FIG. 1. SERVICE RANGE OF LOW POWER AND HIGH POWER RADIOCASTING

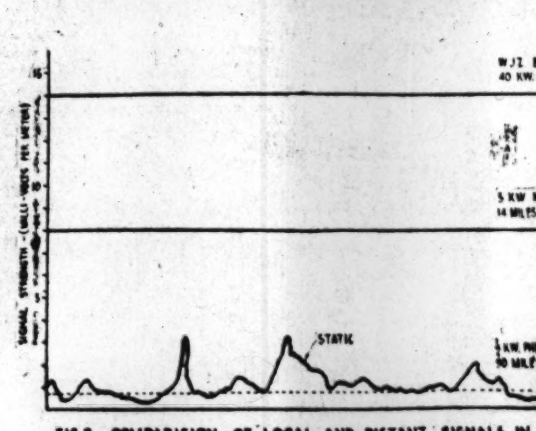


FIG. 2. COMPARISON OF LOCAL AND DISTANT SIGNALS IN SUMMER

three radiocasting stations, as received at the RCA Technical Building at Van Cortlandt Park, or the northern outskirts of New York City. The signal strength for the powerful 50-kilowatt WJZ transmitter (actually operating on about 35 kilowatts in this instance), averages 14 millivolts per meter at the distance of some 35 miles.

A five-kilowatt transmitter in New York City some 14 miles distant, is intercepted with a signal strength of eight millivolts per meter. Both the foregoing stations are therefore excellent local stations. A Philadelphia station, on the other hand, over a distance of 90 miles, gives a field strength of one millivolt per meter, which, during summer, is not always sufficient for satisfactory reception. The two local stations, with their high signal strengths, ride through practically "untouched," with the possible exception of purely local and violent thunderstorms.

All of which leads to the often-repeated advice that the radio enthusiast should be satisfied primarily with local reception, which gives excellent and reliable results, particularly from the higher-powered stations.

Evening Features

EASTERN STANDARD TIME
W. X. Havana, Cuba (400 Meters)
8:30 to 11 p. m.—Typical Cuban concert.

CNO, Ottawa, Ont. (300 Meters)
8:30 p. m.—Cory Corner for Girls and Boys. 9:15—Chateau Laurier Concert Orchestra. 9:30—Special program followed by dance music.

CFC, Toronto, Ont. (300 Meters)
8 p. m.—CFC's summer orchestra in musical comedy selections and dance program.

CKAC, Montreal, Que. (411 Meters)
6 p. m.—Safety talks. 6:15—Windsor dinner concert. 7:30—Victoria Rifles of Canada Band. 8:30—Windsor Dance Orchestra.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (300 Meters)
5:55 p. m.—Market reports. 6—Capitol Orchestra. 6:30—Baseball results. 7:30—Pilgrim Male chorus of Plymouth. 8:30—K. K. K. and his Westerners. 9:30—Weather report; baseball results.

WGY, Albany, N. Y. (300 Meters)
6 p. m.—Onondaga Orchestra. 6:30—Buffalo Theater and WMAK studio program. 7:30—New York Philharmonic Symphony program. 8:30—Dance program.

WPA, New York City (400 Meters)
6:30 p. m.—Musical Comedy Hits by the WPA Musical Comedy Company. 7:30—Goldman Band Concert and Scottish Dance. 8:30—Wahne Kauppi, pianist. 9:15—Ben Fernald Orchestra. 10:15—Rofa's Orchestra.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)
8:15 p. m.—Stadium Philharmonic Concert. 9—Dance music.

WNYC, New York City (400 Meters)
6 p. m.—Musical program. 7:30—The Sunday Symphony Society. 9:30—Allan Campbell, baritone, and Miss Grace Campbell, pianist.

WOR, Newark, N. J. (400 Meters)
5:15 p. m.—Dinner concert ensemble. 6:30—Orchestra. 7—Musical program. 8:15—Band concert. 9:15—3-Ras Quartet. 9:30—Dance music.

WFO, Atlanta, Ga. (300 Meters)
5:45 p. m.—Organ recital. 6—Morton dinner music. 6:30—Ambassador dinner music. 7—Recital. 7:30—Shelburne dinner music. 8:30—Emmett Welch's Minstrels. 9:15—George Olmstead's Orchestra. 10:15—Wheeler Wadsworth Dance Orchestra.

WIF, Philadelphia, Pa. (400 Meters)
7:15 p. m.—Concert by the Ambassador Orchestra. 7:30—Studio program. 8—Concert by the Traymore Orchestra. 8:15—Emmett Welch's Minstrels. 9:15—Dance Orchestra. 9:45—Ted. Weems' Dance Orchestra. 10:30—Shelburne Dance Orchestra.

WEC, Washington, (400 Meters)
7 p. m.—Washington Orchestra. Irving Bernstein directing. 7:30—Studio program. 8—Hour of Music. 11—Organ recital, by Otto F. Beck.

KXBL, Kansas City, Mo. (300 Meters)
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 6:15—Baseball scores. 6:30—Concert, by Emoryville Band. 7—Vaseline, conductor. 7:30—Time signals and weather forecast; baseball scores.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (400 Meters)
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 7:30—Marching band. 8:15—Program of dance music.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)
7:30 p. m.—Goldman band concert.

WMAK, Cleveland, O. (300 Meters)
7:15—Baseball scores. Cleveland Orchestra. 7:30—Studio program. 8—Hollenden Orchestra. 9 to 12—Vaudville program from studio.

WWJ, Detroit, Mich. (310 Meters)
4 p. m.—Baseball game. 7:30—Goldman band concert.

WCK, Detroit, Mich. (310 Meters)
8 p. m.—Dinner program by Goldstein ensemble. 8—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WJZ, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. (300 Meters)
8:15—Baseball scores. Cleveland Orchestra. 8:30—Laguna symphony orchestra. 11:30—The Merry Old Chick and his Radio Jesters.

WCSH, Portland, Me. (300 Meters)
11 a. m.—Weather report; announcements. 12:30 p. m.—Sunday service. Radio Parish Church, Non-Sectarian. 6:30—Evening service. First Baptist Church, Portland. 8:45—WEAF Goldman Band concert.

WEEK, Boston, Mass. (300 Meters)
6:30 p. m.—Major Edward Bowes and his Capitol Family. 8:15—Radio House. 8:45—Goldman Band concert. 9:15—Keith's radio review.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (300 Meters)
6 p. m.—Dinner concert. 8—Golden Rule Hour.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (445 Meters)
8:15 p. m.—From WEAF, Goldman Band Concert.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (300 Meters)
6:30 p. m.—Pittsford Avenue Baptist Church Carillon. 8:30—Pennsylvania Orchestra. 7—Miscellaneous program. 7:30—Madison Concert Orchestra. 8—Godfrey Ludlow, violin recital.

WEAF, New York City (492 Meters)
2 p. m.—Instrumental program of sacred music. 4—Musical program. 5—Glenn Miller and his Orchestra. 6—Glenn Miller and his Orchestra. 7—Major Bowes and the Capitol Family. 8:15—Radio House. 8:45—Goldman Band Concert; miscellaneous program; soloist; Walno Kauppi, pianist.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)
8 a. m.—Children's Hour. 4:30 p. m.—Duchess Trio recital. Keith McLeod and Milton J. Cross. 6:30—Park Avenue Baptist Church Carillon. 6:30—Pennsylvania Concert Orchestra. 7—Godfrey Ludlow, violinist; Lolita Cabrera Gainsburg.

WMA, New York City (310 Meters)
10 a. m.—The regular Sunday morning service of Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, New York.

WOR, Newark, N. J. (400 Meters)
7:30 p. m.—Arthur Pryor's Band. 8:15—Bamberger Little Symphony Orchestra and artist program.

WFO, Atlantic City, N. J. (300 Meters)
2:30 p. m.—Concert: Thavie's Band and Russian Grand Opera Artists. 3:30—Community vocal and instrumental recital. 4—New and baseball scores. 5—Instrumental and vocal concert. 6—Organ and instrumental concert.

WMAK, Atlantic City, N. J. (310 Meters)
8:45 a. m.—Morning service. Chelsea Baptist Church. 1:15 p. m.—Short sacred recital, by the Chelsea Baptist Church. 7:30—First Baptist Church. 8:30—Evening service. Chelsea Baptist Church. 9:30—Hour With the Classics. Scandic Ensemble, Marsden Brooks, director.

WFR, Philadelphia, Pa. (300 Meters)
9:45 p. m.—Morning service direct from Holy Trinity Church. 1:15 p. m.—Community vocal and instrumental recital. 8:15—Concert. 9:30—Organ and vocal recital.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (400 Meters)
4 p. m.—Service from Calvary Baptist Church. 8 p. m.—Musical program from the Peace Church. 6:30—Musical program from New York City. 8:15—Radio Hour from New York City. 9:45—Vesper Hour.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)
9:15 p. m.—Morning service direct from the Westminster Presbyterian Church. 8:15 p. m.—Evening service, direct from the Westminster Presbyterian Church. 7:15—Radio Hour from New York City. 8:15—Radio Hour from New York City. 9:45—Vesper Hour.

WMAK, Cleveland, O. (300 Meters)
10:30 a. m.—Services from Trinity Cathedral. 8 p. m.—Hollenden Orchestra. 7—Park Orchestra. 8—Twilight musicals.

WJZ, Detroit, Mich. (300 Meters)
8:30 p. m.—"Radio Family" from New York City. 11:30—Musical program.

WCK, Detroit, Mich. (310 Meters)
2:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WJZ, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)
1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL POWHATAN [Home of the Auto Tourist]

PENN. AVENUE, 18TH AND H STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

A refined, high-class hotel conducted on European Plan. 300 rooms mostly with private bath. Located one block from the State, War and Navy Departments, two blocks from White House, across the street from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Single rooms, detached bath, \$2.00. Double rooms, detached bath, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Single rooms with private bath, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Double rooms with private bath, \$6.00, \$8.00.

Phone Main 5740

Z. C. OWEN, Managing Director

Illustrated booklet containing city and state tourist free map on request.

Write for Booklet

Enjoy the best without extravagance at

The Martinique

A Residential Hotel of Refinement

Sixteenth St. at M. Washington, D. C.

Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates

Fireproof—New and Modern—Convenient Location—Quiet, Beautiful Environment

Excellent Cuisine, Table d'Hôte Service

Washington, D. C.

Table d'Hôte, \$1.25 and \$1.50

MICHIGAN

Detroit's Famous Hotel

Owned and operated by those who appreciate modern hotel service.

Charming, elegant, modern for guests. Right down the street, with a view of the river, a fine view of the city.

Room, bath, \$2.00 and up. Double room and bath, \$4.00 and up.

With bath, \$2.50 a day and up.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

9:15 p. m.—Morning service direct from the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

8:15 p. m.—Evening service, direct from the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

7:15—Radio Hour from New York City. 8:15—Radio Hour from New York City.

9:45—Vesper Hour.

WMAK, Cleveland, O. (300 Meters)

10:30 a. m.—Services from Trinity Cathedral. 8 p. m.—Hollenden Orchestra.

7—Park Orchestra. 8—Twilight musicals.

WJZ, Detroit, Mich. (300 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—"Radio Family" from New York City. 11:30—Musical program.

WCK, Detroit, Mich. (310 Meters)

2:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WJZ, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

WMAK, Lansing, Mich. (300 Meters)

1:30 p. m.—Schumann's Band. 8 to 10—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

NEW YORK CITY

Iroquois Hotel

NEW YORK CITY, 44th St., Between 5th and 6th Aves.

Special rates made July 1st to Oct. 1st for Christian Science Monitor readers

Two rooms and bath for two people with breakfast and dinner from \$5 to \$6 per day per person. European plan from \$3 to \$4 per day per person.

One room and bath for two people with breakfast and dinner \$4 per day per person. European plan \$2.50 per day per person.

M. E. FRITZ, President and Treasurer

CONRAD C. SOEST, Vice-President and Manager

FRITZ CARLTON at Boylston Street entrance to Fenway

HOTELS AND RESORTS

OHIO

Hotel Cleveland

Where your Hotel Dollars get best values

In location, outlook, equipment—all the tangible essentials for hotel comfort, Hotel Cleveland is first in Cleveland.

In service, courtesy, kindness and friendly welcome—the intangible obligations of a host to the guest, Hotel Cleveland is again first in Cleveland.

All Prices constantly kept on the level of full value to the guest.

PUBLIC SQUARE
Cleveland



Hotel Alma

CINCINNATI, O.

Walnut Hills

EUROPEAN PLAN

500 Rooms and Bath

400-Car Garage Connected

Three Minutes' Walk to a Christian Science church

INDIANA

"Spink Arms"

Apartment and Transient Hotel

Centrally located

W. A. HOLT, Proprietor.

410 North Meridian Street

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

GEORGIA

Hotel Southland

"Where Service is Paramount"

Macon, Ga.

NEW YORK STATE

Hotel ENOX

An ideal place to stop when visiting Buffalo or Niagara Falls

Cuisine and Appointments Unsurpassed

North Street, just West of Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.

Chas. E. Enox, President

Hotel Dudley

SALAMANCA, N. Y.

at the Gateway to Allegany State Park

100 Rooms with Bath—50 without Bath

Rates reasonable

An Appreciation

From MR. S. J. STATS

Manager

THE STATS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

"I want to assure you that we have been very well pleased with the results from our advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. It has been a pleasure to serve your people here, and while we are not in a position to say how many come here, I can say that it is a very noticeable number."

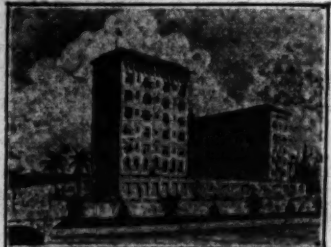
FLORIDA

Now is the time to see Dunedin

Come now and understand from your own experience why Florida climate appeals so irresistibly to millions. At this season the weather is delightful. Learn first hand the facts about Florida's beautiful West Coast. See the commerce, the industry, the agriculture—the increasing numbers of busy, prosperous, happy people. See beautiful Dunedin, overlooking Clearwater Bay and the Gulf, a substantial, long-established community. Delightful for your home. Many opportunities for business. Conservative, substantial growth in which you may profitably share. Booklet on request—also any particular information—ask any and all questions you wish. Chamber of Commerce, Dunedin, Florida.

Dunedin

Overlooking Clearwater Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.



The BOULEVARD

Will open about Aug. 1, 1926

Open the year round

On the Beach—Near the Ocean

Between two golf courses

Consistent Rates

Celebrity under our personal supervision.

ARNER E. LUDOLPH, Mgr.

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

PENNSYLVANIA

The Hotel Belgravia

1811-17 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

An Atmosphere of Comfort, Sociability and Refinement

THE "MORRIS" HOTEL

Philadelphia's New Hotel

200 Rooms

Arch at 17 St. and Parkway

Every room outside, equipped with lamp, bridge lamp, writing desk, telephone, circulating ice water. Saturday Evening Post, morning paper free.

The only hotel in the world with radio reception in each guest room.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hotel ALPINE

White Mt., N. H.

Est. 1880 by James H. Batchelder.

Special rates for season guests. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Orchestra, all rooms with bath or running water. Acc. for 200. Elevator, shower bath, large sun parlor and billiard room. Booklet and rates. A. M. Batchelder, Prop., J. H. Batchelder, Mgr.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hotel Samoset

Lake Winnepesaukee, Weirs, N. H.

We are specially glad to welcome readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

MONTRE & WAGNER, Props.

Literature on Request

Tel. Laconia 324-2

INDIAN CAVE LODGE AND CAMPS

(Main Lodge and Nine Camps)

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.

Rooms with and without Bath

Every Water Sport—Golf near by

SPECIAL JULY RATES

Booklet Herbert Brewster, Prop.

WHITE MOUNTAINS RUSSELL COTTAGES

KEARSARGE, N. H.

Near Mt. Kearsarge. Now Open

Many new cottages and drives. Automobiles for hire. Golf, Swimming, Tennis, Orchestra. Best of drinking water. Our Own Farm. Write for Booklet.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, Prop.

VERMONT

Worthy Inn

Manchester-to-the-Adirondacks, Vermont

100 rooms with and without bath

Spacious all kinds—wonderful golf, music, dancing, saddle horses.

Big garden. 115 miles from Spring-Field by 4 good motor roads.

Write for Booklet

James T. Brown, Prop.

Frank Webster, Resident Mgr.

MASSACHUSETTS

TOYTOWN TAVERN

Whitcomb, Mass.

18-HOLE GOLF COURSE

MOTHER GOOSE DINING ROOM

Make Your Fall Reservations Now

HOTEL EDWARD

Pigeon Cove, Rockport, Mass.

"Overlooking the Ocean"

A thoroughly modern hotel away from the annoyance of automobiles where the comfort and pleasure of its guests are constantly considered. Booklet on request.

WILLARD A. SENNA, Manager

Hotel Tudor

NAHANT, MASS.

Right on the Atlantic Ocean, only ten miles from Boston

Fine Bathing. Refined Clientele. Rates exceptionally reasonable.

Plymouth Rock House

Plymouth, Mass.

Overlooking Plymouth Rock and bay. Bath or running water in every room. Open year round. CLARK & SAMPSON.

Breakwater Court Hotel

HYANNISPORT, MASS.

A Homelike Hotel

Situated near the water. Broad piazzas overlooking the ocean. Excellent bathing; near golf course. Five minutes ride to distinctive shops; unexcelled food and service. Special rates for June.

JOHN K. HILL, Manager

THE ANKAVEN

On Beautiful King's Beach

Swampscott, Massachusetts

ONLY 30 MINUTES FROM BOSTON

A pleasant place to live, stop awhile, or dine

ROOMS WITH BATH—SEND FOR BOOKLET

Telephone BRockers 601 or 7000

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CHOCORUA INN

CHOCORUA, N. H.

Delightfully situated in the foothills of the White Mountains overlooking beautiful Lake Chocorua.

An ideal place for a summer vacation. Well located for the tourist stop—on main road to Bretton Woods, Jackson, Lincoln, and other scenic districts.

Booklet on request. A. K. Atwood, Proprietor

"The House With the View"

In the White Mountains

Orchestra Elevator

Golf Garage

Tennis NOW OPEN

Booklet No fee for guests. A. K. Atwood, Prop.

SUGAR HILL, N. H.

MERRILL & GARDNER, Props.

EDGEHILL AND CAMPS

WONALACHT ROAD

The new with a new view of the White Mountains. Two remodeled century-old houses. Swimming, fishing, tennis, golf, and other sports. Fresh vegetables; clay tennis courts; golf, fishing, trails, garage. FLORENCE B. JONES, Prop.

HERBIE ROGERS

CONCORD, New Hampshire

Eagle Hotel

15 miles from Boston

100 miles from White Mountains

Beaver Lake House

Derry Village, N. H.

A small, home-like hotel, situated on the lake; high and mighty. Tennis, horseback riding, dancing, swimming, and canoeing. Fine table, no frills. Tel. connection. Write for circular.

JAMES DAVIS, Proprietor

Burkehaven Hotel

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.

Completely Renovated—Steam Heat, Hot and cold running water in most rooms. Special July Rates.

ALL SPORTS

Booklet Herbert Brewster, Prop.

Holderness Inn and Camps

Holderness, N. H.

A Real Vacation Spot. Special September and October rates. Booklet.

W. E. DAVIES

Also Prop. Kettle Rock Inn, Magnolia, Mass.

SHATTUCK INN

JAFFREY, N. H.

AT THE FOOT OF MONADNOCK MOUNTAIN

70 Miles from Boston

100 Airy Rooms, 50 with Bath

30 Open Fireplaces. Rates Moderate

Tel. Jaffrey 110 E. C. SHATTUCK

MAPLE VILLA

INTERVALE, N. H.

Beautifully situated at the gateway of the White Mts. Scenic grounds, fine golf, tennis, croquet, fishing, swimming, horseback riding, and other sports. Farm connected. All modern improvements. Reasonable rates. Open May to Nov. Garage and Auto Library.

Geo. E. GALE, Prop.

Wesley House

On Bluffs, Massachusetts

Island of Martha Vineyard

OPENS JUNE 26, 1926

A hotel with established reputation and an atmosphere of refinement in a community furnishing a variety of entertainment—golf, tennis, warm sea-bathing; excellent drives; new roads; sailing; fishing.

Special Rates to July 17

Herbert M. Chase, Mgr.

531 Kimball Bldg. Boston, Mass.

25th year same ownership management.

Gray Gables Inn

Fifty-five miles from Boston

Gray Gables station on the property

Southwest exposure to Buzzards Bay.

Ideal views, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis.

Formerly the private summer home of President Cleveland.

Architecture and environment unchanged. Nationally known and historically famous. Modern and comfortable. Not a road house. Family patronage solicited.

JOHN K. HILL, Manager

JOHN F. STACPOLE, Proprietor

Box 40, Buzzards Bay, Tel. 2283-3

Booklet and rates on request.

THE OCEANSIDE

Magnolia, Mass.

Ideal location on ocean in the aristocratic section. Fine sea bathing and a new bath house. Beautiful tennis courts. Bowling, billiards, riding, motor and golf. Paul Whitehead's Oceanside Orchestra.

Unsurpassed accommodations and cuisine. Individual cottages. Booklet on request.

"SERVICE WITH A SMILE"

FRANK H. ABBOTT & SON

under the direction of Karl P. Abbott

THE CLIFF HOTEL

ON THE OCEAN BEACH

NORTH SHITUATE BEACH

Most Perfect Office, Massachusetts

Sandy Beach—Safe Bathing—

Local Playground for Children.

Golf and Tennis.

Also operating THE CHARLESGATE

One of Boston's Best Hotels for Tourists

Robert G. Brown, Prop.

F. BURTON FISKE, Resident Manager

THE HAWTHORNE HOTEL

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

Only 15 miles from Boston. 150 rooms. Fireproof construction. Large, special table d'hôte luncheon and dinner.

SATURDAY EVENINGS

No cover charge

HERBERT A. BROOKER, Mgr.

Phone 4280

EAGLESTON INN

HYANNISPORT, MASS.

Appeals to the discriminating. Lobster and chicken dinners. Rooms with bath for particular people.

Tel. 2602 MORGAN & DADA

Music and Dancing

Hotel Pynchon

Corner Main and Exchange Streets

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Simple Rooms—Garage

Located in the Center of Shopping, Theater and Business District

JOHN K. JOY, Mgr.

Templeton Templeton Inn

Templeton, Mass.

121 rooms single or en suite. 75 with private bath. Excellent swimming pool. Hot and cold water baths. All sports. Excellent sea fishing. Modern luncheon, bar, cocktail and garage.

Address: NEWAGEN INN, BOX 184, NEWAGEN, MAINE

THE OCEANSIDE

Marblehead Neck, Mass.

Now open. 19th season. Same management. Directly on ocean. Overlooking all ever changing marine view of all the yachting of this famous summer resort. Private bath. All recreation. A delightful summer home.

A. H. LANE, Mgr. F. B. LANE, Lessee.

Green Haven Inn

Corner Yale, Court and Church

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

In the Beautiful Berkshire

Welcomes Tourists

Homelike Moderate Rates

The VENDOME BOSTON

Obligations of a hotel

At The Vendome the importance of your comfort must be paramount—that is why our policy is "Service with a Smile."

A delightfully cool location away from the noise. Large airy rooms, and a cuisine appealing to particular people.

Americans and Europeans Plan.

Operated by FRANK H. ABBOTT & SON

under the direction of Karl P. Abbott

Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.

HOTEL MINERVA

Boston's New Hotel

HOTELS • RESORTS • TRAVEL

CALIFORNIA



The Ambassador
Los Angeles

No other hotel in the world offers its guests such a wide choice of attractions.

Twenty-seven-acre park and playgrounds; open-air plunges; miniature golf course on grounds; motion picture theatre, and 35 smart shops. Varied entertainment for guests every day and evening. Riding and all sports. Famous Coconut Grove for dancing.

Write for Chef's Booklet of California Recipes and Information
BEN L. FRANK, Manager

New Hotel Rosslyn and Annex
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
5TH AND MAIN STREETS

Rates Per Day, European Plan.

Rooms	Single	Double
50 rooms	\$2.00	\$2.50-\$3.00
150 rooms	\$2.00	\$2.50-\$3.00
200 rooms with private toilet	\$2.50-\$3.00	\$3.00-\$4.00
400 rooms with private bath	\$3.00-\$4.00	\$3.50-\$7.00

"Largest, Popular-Priced Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

Free Auto Buses Meet All Trains

Hotel STILLWELL
Between 8th & 9th on Grand
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

300 ROOMS
All with Private Bath
Garage in Connection

Located in the center of business and amusement activities - yet away from the noise and clamor of heavy traffic.

\$2.00 PER DAY
Weekly & Monthly Rates on Application
Write for Circular

Hotel STRATFORD
Los Angeles, California
In the Wilshire District

Opened April 2, 1926

108 ROOMS—100 BATHS
Cafe—Garage

Rates \$2.00 per day up.
Attractive weekly and monthly rates.

229 West 8th Street
West 8th, Corner Hampart

Hotel Stewart
SAN FRANCISCO
Geary St., just off Union Square

New steel and concrete structure, located in midst of shopping, cafe and retail districts. Homelike comfort rather than ultra-modern and expensive luxury. Motor bus meets all trains and steamers.

RATES MODERATE
Room tariff based on breakfast. Breakfast 50c, 60c, 70c. Lunch 50c (Sundays 75c). Dinner \$1.00 (Sundays \$1.25). Room, breakfast, lunch and dinner.

HOTEL CLARK
Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets
SAN FRANCISCO

Rates: \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

HOTEL SCHUYLER
117 West Ocean Avenue
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

J. B. Zeller, Managing Owner
200 Rooms Centrally Located

The SAN DIEGO HOTEL
on Broadway
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

We try to meet your every requirement.
Sundays \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

Switzer-Land "The Alps at Your Door"
The Austin Home—and Yours

In the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains, 10 miles from Pasadena. Picturesque Alpine scene, perfect atmosphere, picturesque mountain views. 100 rooms, 100 baths, 100 cars. 100 acres of land. 100 miles of scenic drive. 100 miles of scenic drive. 100 miles of scenic drive.

Abbey Tavern
31 South 12th Street, MINNEAPOLIS
(Between Nicollet & Marquette)

Special Rates by Week or Month

COLORADO

The Albany Hotel
of DENVER
A popular Hotel, made so by the unique character of service rendered to its guests.

SEE AMERICA FIRST

Management: Frank H. Dutton, Martin E. Rowley

HOTEL COSMOPOLITAN
DENVER, COLORADO
460 Rooms with Bath
Opened June 5, 1926

"The largest and finest hotel in the State of Colorado"

C. F. CARROLL, Manager
The "Metropole" is now an annex to the Cosmopolitan

The Lewiston
FOR 15 YEARS
has provided
Comfort, Convenience and Service to many who visit Estes-Rocky Mt. National Park

WE INVITE YOUR PATRONAGE

Hotel WELLINGTON
"Denver's Most Exclusive Family Hotel"

Opposite State Capitol 1450 Grant Street
American or European Plan
Rates by the Day, Week or Month
DENVER, COLORADO

Brook Forest Inn
A SWISS CHALET
23 miles from Denver
EDWIN F. WELZ, Owner
BROOK FOREST, Colorado
Elevation 8000 ft. Good riding horses.

The Shirley Savoy
Delicious Large and Well-Supplied Hotel. Reasonable Rates.
Coffee Shop and Café
Write for Information.
BROADWAY AT 11TH

HALL HOTEL
"Denver's Most Economical Good Hotel"

Special Care of Reservations
J. W. RUSSELL, Lessee and Mgr.
Curtis at 11th Denver, Colo.

San Francisco's finest new hotel
Exceptional DINING ROOM SERVICE
Cafeteria and Banquet Hall
RATES \$3 to \$6
HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR & O'NEILL

ALEXANDER
352 Geary
Near Powell
San Francisco

Moderate Rates with Excellent Location
FIREPROOF—NEW—MODERN
100 Rooms, 100 Baths, 100 Cars
Low Weekly and Monthly Rates
THE CONVENIENT, MODERN HOME FOR PERMANENT GUESTS
Management—Jillie Harshman

The Heathman
Portland's Newest Hotel
Centrally Located

Beautifully furnished lobby, attractive lounge on mezzanine floor.

\$20,000 pipe organ, morning and evening concerts. The Heathman is situated most centrally in the festival center next to Portland's loveliest parks, which give it an atmosphere of quiet relaxation.

EXCEPTIONAL DINING SERVICE
PORTLAND, OREGON

Osburn Hotel
EUGENE, OREGON
A Modern First-Class Hotel

Hotel Campbell
North 23rd Street, Corner Hoyt
PORTLAND, OREGON

High-class residential and transient hotel, renowned for service and excellence of cuisine. Rates \$2.50 and up. Season 1926

HOTEL PORTLAND
PORTLAND, OREGON

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS
"THE PARIS OF AMERICA"

One of America's Good Hotels
ALFRED E. AMER & CO., Ltd.
Prop.

The MAJESTIC HOTEL
Lake Charles, Louisiana
Comfort and Luxury Combined.
Reasonable rates.
Excellent dining room service.

Multnomah Hotel
"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

CHICAGO

**Quiet...
...Refined
Your type of
Hotel Home**

Sovereign accommodations offer luxurious quiet and refined elegance. Overlooking Lake Michigan, in a neighborhood of fine homes, with Churches of Christ, Scientist, nearby. An unexcelled cuisine with a la carte or table d'hôte service, and many unusual features, such as the Swimming Pool (free to resident guests), luxurious Turkish Baths for ladies exclusively, and other attractions add to your happiness here. Two-room suites, some with dining room and kitchen, \$150 per month up. Single rooms \$90 per month and up. Daily rate \$4 and up for single rooms. With twin beds, \$5 and up.

For a story of a day... or a home for the year...
Hotel Sovereign offers more than any other hotel

Hotel Sovereign
CHICAGO
6200 Kenmore Ave., North

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

The Bryson
One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
Lake Park Ave., Near 50th St.

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.
Two blocks from a Christian Science church
Phone Oakland 3326

TRAVEL

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

World Cruise
S. S. Resolute
"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

Sailing Eastward from New York
January 6, 1927

A WONDERFUL cruise to strange lands of fascinating and infinite charm—138 Days—59 Ports and Cities—37,511 Miles on Land and Sea.

To all the Oriental Ports and Cities of all the other World Cruises, plus Siam, Borneo and Formosa.

One management on ship and on shore. Rates \$2,000 and up including an extraordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature Sent on Request

United American Lines
131 State Street, Boston
Or local steamship and tourist agents

TRAVEL

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

BRYCE CANYON
Zion National Park
Cedar Breaks
Kaibab Forest
North Rim
Grand Canyon
Season June 1 to Oct. 1

100

—Savings Department deposits go on interest.

—Dividend days January and
 July 1st—payable January
 and July 15th.
 —Last rate $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.
 —Exempt from State and
 Municipal taxes.

Bank by Mail

MALDEN TRUST CO.
 94-98 PLEASANT STREET
 MALDEN, MASS.

Safe beyond all question and producing an unusually high rate of interest, the first mortgage real estate bonds we recommend offer you an investment that is entirely dependable and exceptionally profitable.

6% & 6½%

Normal Federal Income Tax up to

1½% & 2% Paid by Borrower
Federal Bond & Mortgage Co
Federal Bond & Mortgage Bldg., Detroit
International
Securities Trust of America
Income—1 share \$100 preferred, ½ share
\$500 and accrued preference
dividend.

ected by ample earnings and wide
distribution of invested assets.
W. R. BULL & CO.
BRIDGEPORT - - - - - CONN.

**GENERAL ASPHALT'S
ROYALTY RECEIPTS**

returns From Venezuelan Oil
Properties, B. L. & Co.

Properties Reflect Growth

Selling at a new high for the year, General Asphalt Company is reflecting among other things, expansion in royalty receipts from Venezuelan oil properties and the outlook for large future royalties as properties are developed.

Under this royalty arrangement, in effect since 1923, General Asphalt arranged from a partner of Royalty Watch in the properties to a landowner receiving one-eighth of the oil pro-

Asphalt's royalty receipts started at 3,000 barrels of oil in 1925. Increased to 372,681 in 1924, and last year were 1,411,643 barrels. Of all increased production comes under royalty but the present rate of production of asphalt is getting much larger. Royalty payments than the average of 300 barrels daily in 1925.

Including its own production made oil in Trinidad last year, 421,121 barrels. Asphalt had a total oil production of 1,319,477 barrels in 1924. It owns 100 per cent of the oil fields in the production in eastern Venezuela which has been partly proved, and should be an important producer.

General Asphalt, when the royalty arrangement was made received back

investment made during the period as a partner. It now carries a royalty contract with Royal Dutch for \$680,204. The value of the oil obtained from royalty in 1955 alone exceeded the book value of the

The Vigas concession is one of the largest in Venezuela. This property, later on, should prove a big source of income to Asphalt on its royalty earnings.

JULY STEEL OUTPUT IS WELL MAINTAINED

Some of the mills are not getting larger volume of orders and specifications than in June. With a further decline in production at Youngstown, the rate of ingot production in Pittsburgh and nearby districts is close to 80 per cent. For all Steel Corporation plants the percentage is 83, compared with a week ago.

Most tin plate mills are keeping up an exceptional rate at which they ran in the last half-year. Leading producers do not now promise shipment of tin business before late September.

June sales of sheets by independent manufacturers were 41 per cent more than in May. Production was barely 10 per cent above May, so that the increased accumulation of sheet business is of good proportions. July has made a good record in sheet sales and the effort to get higher prices has not met with success.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS

The American Republic Corporation reports for the quarter ended June 30, 1961, net of \$578,108 of interest charges, and federal income tax equivalent to 7 per cent preferred dividend requirements to \$2.47 a share, or \$58,668, of no-par common shares compared with \$163,642, or \$1.21 a share in the preceding quarter, and \$351,227, or \$2.71 a share, in the second quarter of 1960. For the first half of 1961 was \$1,493, or \$1.11 a share, as compared with \$1,452,670, or \$1.11 a share, in the first half of the previous year.

CHICAGO, July 23—A committee headed by Albert W. Harris has sent today to holders of \$13,000,000 Chicago Cityways Company first mortgage a preliminary bond issue. It is asking for immediate deposit of bonds under the preliminary agreement. In the opinion of committee, the bonds will not be sold at maturity.

STEEL RAIL ORDERS

Subdivisions of United States Steel Corporation have sent orders for 33,000 tons of rails, of which 12,000 tons came from St. Louis-San Francisco, 10,000 from

on the Newboard Air Line, and 19.00
on the Gulf, Mobile & Northern.

PACIFIC COAST
MEETS CHICAGOWestern Amateur Golf Reduced to Two Players
From These Sections

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23 (Special).—An international final, flavored with the possibility of an all-Chicago or all-Pacific Coast clash for the title, is the result of the quarter-finals played in the western amateur golf tournament, which opened today at the White Bear Yacht Club here.

B. E. Stein, Seattle, meets R. E. Knepper, Chicago, and Frank Dolp, public link star from Portland, Ore., faces Kenneth E. Hiser, Chicago, "Big Ten" champion, in the semifinal round today.

Stein triumphed over Arthur Tveraa, Minneapolis, conqueror of Eldridge Robinson, Chicago, and Charles Evans Jr., Chicago, by a score of 4 and 3; Knepper defeated William Medart, St. Louis 5 and 4; Dolp won from Charles Hunter, Tacoma, by default, when the Pacific Coast player was forced to withdraw after 10 holes.

Hiser triumphed over James C. Ward, Kansas City, 3 and 2 in the best match of the day.

Tveraa made a fine match in his match with Stein and finished the morning round 1 down.

He tried in the afternoon and was 2 down at the twenty-seventh and he faltered on the next two to lose the match. The Minneapolis youth was easily defeated by a score of 4 and 3, who eliminated Robinson and Evans Wednesday. His iron, which put him inside of Evans consistently, failed him completely and his putter did not produce the magic shots that caused the great Evans to gasp again.

The Hiser-Ward match started with the latter 2 down going to the seventh tee, but when the turn was reached the Kansas City player had an advantage of 1 up. Knepper, scoring with an eagle 3 on the seventh, that won the hole from Hiser's birdie, Hiser held to par however, and gained an advantage of two holes on the second nine.

After lunch the battle was resumed in earnest with a gallery of 300 following the play. Ward reduced his opponent's advantage to one and just missed squaring the match on the twelfth with a 15-foot putt, but Hiser was equal to the situation and built a difficult 12-foot for a half. Hiser lost the thirteenth, but Ward lost his touch and the "Big Ten" champion's approach to the fourteenth hole was a 4 for a 4 on the match on the sixteenth.

Knepper started poorly against Medart and was 2 down at the ninth, but Medart faltered and was 3 down at the end of the morning round. Medart matched his opponent's approach to the first hole in the afternoon, but the first nine in the afternoon, but could not cut the advantage and Knepper shot one under 48 for the rest five holes to win the match.

WESTERN AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP—Third Round

B. E. Stein, Seattle, defeated Arthur Tveraa, Minneapolis, 4 and 3; R. E. Knepper, Chicago, defeated William Medart, St. Louis, 5 and 4; Frank Dolp, Portland, Ore., defeated Charles Hunter, Tacoma, by default.

K. E. Hiser, Chicago, defeated J. C. Ward, Kansas City, 3 and 2.

MISS RAVIOR TAKES TWO AQUATIC RACES

PHILADELPHIA, July 23 (AP).—Miss Margaret Ravior, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, won the 100-meter and the one-mile Middle Atlantic A. A. U. swimming championships for women in the Sequoyia National Lake yesterday.

Hugh McCaffrey, Philadelphia Swimming Club, set a new record for the 100-meter test for men and Hugo Merkle Jr., Philadelphia Turngemeinde, won the one-mile event for men. McCaffrey's time was 1:10.3, and Merkle's 27m. 44.2-ss.

Miss Ravior won the 100-meter race in 1m. 23.1-ss., her time in the mile was 27m. 21.1-ss.

BOSTON YACHT CLUB BEHIND ITS SCHEDULE

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Me., July 23.—After having their last two days' racing plans interfered with by adverse weather conditions, the Boston Yacht Club members are today looking forward to a good day of racing with Bucks Harbor as the destination.

Wednesday's run was supposed to be from Christmas Cove to this harbor, but it had to be shortened to Stonington as the wind died down in the late afternoon. As a result the yacht club was at Stonington yesterday, making an early start, the fleet came through to this port. The breeze was very light during the entire run.

Wednesday's race was won by the Petrel, Commodore J. H. Hodder, while the Hayseed V and Cricket tied for second place. Hayseed V was the first to finish yesterday with Maryland in second place, Petrel third and India fourth.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Des Moines	4	39	.388
Oakland	4	42	.412
St. Joseph	52	47	.523
Omaha	48	46	.511
Tulsa	48	48	.500
Denver	47	48	.495
Lincoln	48	48	.500
Wichita	48	48	.500

RESULTS THURSDAY

Des Moines 4, Omaha 2.
Des Moines 4, Wichita 2.
St. Joseph 4, Lincoln 1.
Tulsa 5, Oklahoma City 1.
Denver 4, Lincoln 12.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Orleans	45	32	.583
Memphis	44	33	.569
Birmingham	44	36	.556
Nashville	40	42	.488
Atlanta	40	42	.488
Mobile	39	43	.476
Chattanooga	38	44	.461
Little Rock	38	44	.461

RESULTS THURSDAY

Chattanooga 4, Little Rock 2.
Birmingham 4, Memphis 2.
Memphis 12, Nashville 1.
Nashville 4, Memphis 3.
New Orleans 4, Atlanta 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Milwaukee	40	32	.556
Louisville	40	32	.556
Indianapolis	40	32	.556
Kansas City	40	32	.556
Toledo	40	32	.556
St. Paul	40	32	.556
Minneapolis	40	32	.556
Columbus	40	32	.556

RESULTS THURSDAY

Columbus 11, Kansas City 6.
Milwaukee 12, Louisville 1.
Indianapolis 4, Minneapolis 2.
Louisville 4, St. Paul 1.

RICHARDS REACHES NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 23.—Vincent Richards and Howard O. Kinsey, two of the leading tennis players of the United States, arrived on the Homeric yesterday from their trip to Europe, where they played in several tournaments. Richards gained the opportunity of the players of Europe and expressed the hope that there would soon be a standard tennis ball. The European ball is slower and stiffer than the one used in the United States. Richards expects the French team to be the challenger for the Davis Cup, but seems to think that the trophy will remain in the United States.

Jones Heads List
of Twenty GolfersMitchell of England Is Second
and Von Elms, United States, Third

LONDON, July 23 (AP).—Robert T. Jones Jr., Atlanta, Ga., holder of both the United States and British open championships, headed this year's list of 20 golfers annually compiled from averages in the principal stroke competitions on British links, beginning with the Royal Liverpool and ending with the Royal Birkdale.

Eight of the rest also are Americans. Two of the nine Americans—Jones and George Von Elms—are amateurs.

The averages, with the number of rounds played, are figured as follows:

Player	Score
Robert T. Jones, United States (6)	70.83
Alfred Mitchell, England (12)	72.85
George Von Elms, United States (6)	73.83
A. E. W. Compston, England (16)	74.86
J. H. Taylor, England (8)	75.83
Walter C. Hazen, United States (12)	75.83
A. A. Watrous, United States (10)	76.83
George Gadd, England (18)	77.83
George Duncan, Scotland (14)	78.83
Aubrey Boomer, England (16)	78.83
Fred Macdonald, United States (12)	79.83
Frederick Robson, England (12)	79.83
William Mehlhorn, U. S. (10)	80.83
J. M. Barnes, United States (6)	81.83
Herbert C. Jolly, England (18)	82.83
T. D. Arnold, United States (6)	83.83
J. M. Barnes, United States (6)	84.83
J. H. Kirkwood, United States (6)	85.83
Walter Haves, England (14)	86.83
Edward Ray, England (14)	87.83

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	49	28	.631
Pittsburgh	48	28	.625
St. Louis	47	29	.617
Brooklyn	47	29	.617
New York	45	31	.594
Philadelphia	45	31	.594
Boston	32	47	.405

RESULTS THURSDAY

Cincinnati 12, Boston 3.
Pittsburgh 14, Brooklyn 2.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 2.
New York 4, St. Louis 2.

Even Westbury. Real Center of Long Island Polo, Lacks Facilities

NEW YORK, July 23.—A survey just completed by Louis E. Stoddard, chairman of the United States Polo Association, and an international player of polo, shows that while Long Island is now by far the greatest polo center in the world, there is, nevertheless, a dearth of playing fields.

There are more playing fields on Long Island than anywhere else, said Mr. Stoddard, in discussing the result of his inquiry, "and yet the game has made such extraordinary strides during the last few years that we are at our wits end wondering where to give everybody a chance to play. So many young players of exceptional promise are coming along that there aren't anywhere near enough fields to go around."

The survey showed that there are a dozen fields in the neighborhood of Westbury, the real center of Long Island polo, where the Meadowbrook Club has its famous International Field. A thirteen field is under construction for the use of United States Army players. And yet there aren't enough fields for the competition that will be seen on Long Island this fall, when an unusual number of gentlemen and British stars will play there with the great American stars of the game.

The Meadowbrook Club has five fields, and the United States Army has two. J. S. Phillips has one. W. Russell Grace has one. G. Maurice Fleischer has a field. The Carl Fisher Field at Roslyn is now controlled by Harold E. Talbot Jr. The Junius Fleischman Field at Port Washington, now controlled by the Harbor Hills Country Club, is another.

"Because of the need for more fields on Long Island," said Mr. Stoddard, "it is gratifying to officials of the United States Polo Association that such an interest in the game is now evident in Westchester. The International polo tournament, which will be played at the Westchester-Biltmore, was a real success for Westchester polo and there is every reason to expect that the samples will be played at the Westchester-Biltmore for the junior championship, which is to be played at the Westchester-Biltmore beginning Aug. 31."

CHAMPIONS MAKE 11 HITS
Pittsburgh, July 23.—Pittsburgh maintained the pace being set by the Cincinnati Reds by winning its second game in a row yesterday, 14 to 1. The champions made 21 hits, four of them by Waner, who hit a triple, a double and a home run. The Reds were knocked out of the box in the third inning and Boehler, who took his place, was unable to do much better and made two wild pitches. The score:

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Pittsburgh	14	21	0
Cincinnati	1	10	2

Batteries—Donno and Hargrave; Goldsmith and Taylor. Winning pitcher—Goldsmith. Umpires—McCarthy, Hart and Rigler. Time—1:55m.

CARDINALS LOSE
ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Alexander pitched a good game for the St. Louis Cardinals, but the New York Yankees bunched hits in the ninth inning, and won the game 5 to 3. It was Mueller, who pitched for the Cardinals, who was knocked out of the box in the third inning and Boehler, who took his place, was unable to do much better and made two wild pitches. The score:

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
St. Louis	3	10	0
New York	5	10	2

Batteries—Yde and Goeh; Barnes, Boehler and O'Neill. Winning pitcher—Goeh. Umpires—McCarthy, Hart and Rigler. Time—2h. 4m.

CUBS LOSE TO PHILLIES
CHICAGO, July 23.—Although out of Philadelphia managed to return victory over Chicago yesterday, 4 to 1, preventing the Cubs from taking undisputed possession of third place for which they were leading the league.

The game for the losers, allowing only eight hits and striking out five men. The score:

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Philadelphia	4	10	0
Chicago	1	10	2

Batteries—Barnes and Florence; McMillen, Alexander and O'Farrell. Winning pitcher—Alexander. Umpires—McCarthy, Hart and Rigler. Time—2h. 11m.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	47	38	.553
Sacramento	45	40	.525
San Francisco	44	41	.518
San Diego	44	41	.518
Portland	44	41	.518
Oakland	44	41	.518
Seattle	44	41	.518
San Jose	44	41	.518
San Francisco	44	41	.518

RESULTS THURSDAY

Los Angeles 4, Seattle 2.
Hollywood 6, Sacramento 4.
San Francisco 4, Hollywood 2.
San Jose 4, Portland 1.
Oakland 4, Portland 4.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lynn	42	27	.606
Manchester	41	28	.592
Lowell	40	29	.577
Lawrence	39	30	.565
Nashua	38	31	.553
Portland	37	32	.539

RESULTS THURSDAY

Lynn 4, Lawrence 4 (7 innings).
Manchester 4, Lowell 2.
Lowell 4, Portland 0 (6 innings).
Portland 4, Portland 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	45	24	.652
Toronto	44	25	.638
Buffalo	43	26	.619
Newark	42	27	.606
Rochester	41	28	.592
Syracuse	40	29	.577
Reading	39	30	.562

RESULTS THURSDAY

Newark 4, Rochester 3.
Buffalo 4, Reading 5.

MONA'S WINS FIRST LPGA
GREENWICH, Conn., July 23 (AP).—Eugene Homans of England won the first leg of the cup offered by Julian W. Curtis, president of the Greenwich Country Club, in the first of a three-day competition for the Green Cup, which is the trophy for the winner of the three-day tournament.

The tournament was won by the Greenwich Country Club course. George Brush of Westchester Hills won the qualifying medal, turning in a 31 one over par.

FRENCH AND CORREAN LEAD

CLARK CORREAN of Philadelphia, and D. Clark Corran of Philadelphia, who led the first half of the 75-hole match play tournament for the open golf championship of the United States, led the morning round in 71 and the afternoon in 74. Their forenoon card was one stroke under par.

U. S. Junior Doubles Champions

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis followers was on hand at the Longwood Cricket Club here today with practically every match being played as a feature, than in the final of the various divisions of the tournament will be played with the exception of the State Boy's singles championship scheduled for the afternoon.

CHERRY HILL, Mass., July 23 (Special).—A larger gathering of tennis

Danish Heath Society Making Reforestation More Practical

It Has Continued Efforts the Government Started, Even to the Distant Faroe Islands

DENMARK, in the reforestation of the Jutland heaths, is setting the world an example in economic progress which, in the light of the American Forest Week, commands more than passing attention. In calling on the American people to give full weight to the bad results of impoverished forests and idle land, President Coolidge could have pointed to what Denmark, with restricted means at her command, has accomplished in that part of her domain that points northward from the main body of the European continent. Nations concerned with reclamation work are giving close study to her achievements in that direction. As the Danish Heath Society, with headquarters at Viborg, in this year observing its statutory anniversary, the moment may be opportune for looking closer at this development as it is today and as to what its future promise.

There is a closer relationship between militarism in its aggressive form and the reclamation of Danish waste lands than would appear on the surface. As a matter of fact, the war of 1864 with Germany, which lost to Denmark the southern provinces of Schleswig-Holstein, proved the inspiration for a movement which, at first looked at askance, both Government and people. It was a dispirited Denmark that took stock of itself and its resources at that unfortunate war came to an end, and it was then that a few far-seeing men, led by Col. E. M. Malmgren, declared with emphasis "What has been lost without must be regained within."

Organized in 1866, this was the slogan adopted by the Danish Heath Society on its organization March 28, 1866. It has proved a powerful argument in favor of intensive forest cultivation. Sixty years ago there were hundreds upon hundreds of acres of idle, worthless land in Jutland, without a single human being able to subsist on them, where now many farms find protection behind tree-covered areas that stand as a wall against the winds sweeping inland from the North Sea. At the present time more than half of the former waste land has been brought under cultivation, and the scope of the society extends beyond the immediate borders of Jutland, or even Denmark. For the Danish colony of the distant Faroe Islands is also getting the benefit of the society's investigations and efforts. And with the return of North Slavia to the mother country, as a result of Germany's defeat in the Great War, opportunity is likewise presented for the society to exert its beneficial influence.

The founder's son To one who like the present writer made personal observation of the labor of the society, the age and who revisited the same parts of the country the past summer, it is brought vividly home to what a degree the work has prospered. It is certainly true that a score of years is not a long time in the history of forest growth, but even so the tender plants have prospered.

Chr. Dalgaard, the son of the founder, is the present administrator of the affairs of the society. A practical forester, brought up, as it were, with the idea always present that growth is the alpha and omega of all things, he is devoted to the task of constantly extending the scope of the society's labors for the benefit of his native country. For it must be remembered that forestry and agriculture in a large measure are hand-maidens, and in this aspect of the fact that Denmark is primarily a farming country whose products need no special recounting. For many years it was justly termed the larder of England, and even now, with the English people desirous of trading to a greater extent with their own distant colonies, the millions of dollars worth of butter and bacon and eggs find their way across the North Sea, from Denmark to the British Isles.

The Heath Just as in America lovers of nature and the great outdoors are anxious to see conserved some of the great expanses of the West for the benefit of posterity, so in Denmark a movement is on foot to keep from reclamation certain parts of Jutland and to retain these in their pristine naturalness, so that succeeding generations may know the heath which inspired some of the greatest of Danish poets. The heath will never disappear in its entirety. At Borjup station for instance, the Royal Danish University has in its perpetual keeping hundreds of acres of such land which is to remain untouched forever. Near the city of Aalborg, Danish-Americans have acquired a piece of heath land where each year the Fourth of July is observed by visiting Americans of Danish descent who left their mother country at a time when the heath extended far and wide like some prairie of the western world.

One reason why success has attended the labors of the Danish Heath Society is that after long and careful research the right kind of trees were found for the particular soils to be planted. But it is to be thought for a moment that the waste lands of Jutland did not receive the attention of the Government long before the establishment of the society. In fact, as early as 1772, King Frederick IV issued a decree according to which any one who would settle on the heath would be exempt from taxation for 20 years, and both the head of the family and his sons would be exempt from military service. But these offers proved far from tempting to those already settled comfortably in the village in other parts of the country. Subsequently, Frederick V appointed a commission to examine the possibilities of cultivating the heaths. As a considerable number of German colonists were brought to Denmark in the year 1789 and the experiment started. But owing to poor preparations for the reception of the newcomers, and the further mistake that these were farmers and mechanics from the Rhine and Main provinces, with their better soil and milder climate, instead of people from the Luneburg

and Brandenburg heaths, all the labor went for nothing in a short time.

During the Reformation During the time of the Reformation efforts were made to cultivate the Jutland heaths, and plantations were started in various sections. But neither the geography of the heath or its real nature were sufficiently known that these nor were the right kinds of trees selected for their planting. In short, it required just such a blow as was sustained by the war with Germany, together with the improved knowledge of plant life, to make an earnest of Denmark's efforts to make use of its waste lands.

Not only has the cultivation of so much of the heaths been a boon to those immediately concerned with making a living from the reclaimed acres, but as the upland grows in

Substitute for Chestnut Tree May Be Found in the Sweet Acorn

An Experiment Is Being Conducted by a Chicagoan, to Transplant Saplings or Grafts From Majorca

Palma, Majorca Special Correspondence BOTANISTS and foresters the world over are watching with interest the experiment now being conducted by a wealthy Chicagoan to transplant, from these islands of the Mediterranean, saplings or grafts of the sweet acorn as a substitute for the American chestnut tree, rapidly becoming extinct because of blight.

It is impossible to estimate the commercial loss to the American lumber industry and edible nut trade as a result of the blight's record during the past 25 years, but it may mount into millions of dollars. Any one successfully combating it will be hailed as a public benefactor. The sweet acorn tree is immune from the pest and its fruit closely resembles that of the American chestnut, "Sleepers."

How to save the American chestnut trees has been for years, and is

RHODESIA KEEPS NATIVES BUSY

Missionary Tells of Efforts Made to Check the Drift South to the Mines

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—"Soap making is one of our industries at Kampole," the Rev. James A. Ross told a Monitor correspondent in describing his life for the past 23 years as a missionary of the London Missionary Society in Northern Rhodesia. To counteract the drift of natives to the mines further south, with the inevitable break up of home life, Mr. Ross believes industrial occupations to keep the African in his own environment and an essential of missionary work today.

Like Livingstone, Mr. Ross has passed literally through "the mill" for he was for 10 years a cotton weaver in Lancashire before going to Africa, and largely educated himself in the art of work at the loom. The provision of looms for the soap and cord twisted by natives from locally grown hemp, are subsidiary industries being developed by Mr. Ross. What promises to be the most profitable development, however, is the cotton cultivation he has introduced.

"Last year's crop of three tons, cultivated on the lower ground below Kampole was double that of 1924," said Mr. Ross, "and fetched a higher price than American cotton. Not only are the natives increasingly cultivating it, but the white farmers are getting seed from us."

The result of these and other industries is that already all the men folk at Kampole are living at home and are able to support themselves and pay their taxes. The teachers from our 45 out-schools have two months training each year in our carpentry shop and smithy and are in turn teaching their industries in the outlying villages."

"Kampole itself is fast becoming a model village. Near three-roomed huts, each in its own plot of ground, on the edge of a circle a mile across, are springing up. A broad ditch around the village keeps out the wild pigs."

"We are teaching the natives how to build houses of three rooms and they can buy shuttered windows or doors for two shillings a piece from our carpenters. In our kindergarten our small children would little mud bricks and build model houses on the new pattern and they are growing up to recognize these as the best type of house."

The Northern Rhodesian Government is watching Mr. Ross's work closely. On his way home to London, he received a promise from the authorities of \$300 a year toward an agricultural teacher to help him.

SALMON IN BRITISH COLUMBIA VICTORIA, B. C. (Special Correspondence)—Salmon fishing in British Columbia's great northern fisheries is proving remarkably successful this year, according to reports received by the provincial government department here. It is believed the season's output will be one of the highest on record. These results are in striking contrast to fishing conditions on the Fraser River, formerly the most valuable fishery in the world, where the most serious depletion of salmon has occurred in late years and fishing has been reduced to a relatively small volume. The northern British Columbia waters appear to be maintaining their salmon run despite large fishery operations.

value it furnishes a natural stimulus for business in the nearby towns and cities. It must be understood that in the carrying out of its work the society pays particular attention to the laboratory labor, and here the most skilled men in their respective lines are following out their tasks with ardor.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

While the planting of trees and the conservation of existing forests may naturally be considered among the main works of the society, the reclaiming of bog lands and irrigation constitute other tasks that are paying excellent dividends. What promises for the future is the co-operation of farmers themselves with the society, and their readiness to share both in the labor and the expense for the common welfare of the country. It was the absolute disinterestedness of Colonel Dalgaard and his associates which 60 years ago laid the foundation for this sterling movement that has brought such excellent results to the Danish agriculturist as a whole, and is once more evidencing itself through the development that is taking place where nature has been less favorable than in the cultivated areas of many years' standing. American foresters are first to admit that in respect to showing the way, both as to reforesting and tree conservation, Denmark is setting an example worth following.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/2 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.)

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED FRANCE, vicinity Paris—Excellent accommodations under this heading for the summer months at "Hippolyte," well appointed modern villa with every convenience, 10 minutes from Paris. MME. ANTOINE, 10 Rue de la Vierge, Paris. Tel. 24-11. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.)

PARIS, FRANCE, Penelope Marquet (Miss Fisher), 20 Rue Washington—Paying guests received, quiet, comfortable, convenient, home atmosphere.

MADAME ALAYOINE, 22 Rue Paquet, Paris (near Eiffel), receives paying guests; all comforts. Phone 24-11.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE LONDON—Cosy, comfortable, clean; modern terms. MISS MURRAY, 11 Vile Mansell.

BRUXELLES, BELGIUM—Hugues' family hotel, a high-class residential position, 30 Rue Paul Lantier (Ave. Louise). Tel. 400-08.

FLATS TO LET ZURICH, Switzerland—Unfurnished flat, 4 rooms, kitchen with 2 small rooms in the attic; nice home with garden, modern conveniences. MRS. M. C. O. Miss M. Meyer, Zurich.

TO LET—FURNISHED ZURICH, Switzerland—Bunny furnished room, facing garden; fr. 25 (fr. 10.00) per week with breakfast. Christian Scientist preferred. MRS. MEYER, 5 St. Peter, Zurich.

TEACHERS YOUNG LADIES who desire to study music, especially singing, will find comfortable home in house of good standing, complete preparation for opera and concert.

FRANCOUS, GENEVE, 33 a 1, Germany.

CITY HEADINGS BELGIUM Brussels HOTEL PENSION RUSSELL 33-37 Rue de la Vierge (Ave. Louise) FAMILY RESIDENCE COMFORTABLE ENGLISH HOME Modern Terms Small Garden MISS A. EVANS

DENMARK Copenhagen LOUISE SODEMANN Certified Translator Typewriting Office Carit Elvsgaard 10, Tel. Vestre 277.

FLOWERS "ACACIA" Palmontville 1, Tel. 601-030

BUTTER AND EGGS THOLSTRUP Kongsbovej 10, Tel. 910 Established 1917

NIELS JENSEN FLORIST Kronprinsensgade 12, Tel. Byen 3388 Copenhagen, Denmark

FRANCE Paris ALL KINDS AMERICAN & ENGLISH GROCERIES 12 Rue de la Vierge (Ave. Louise) Cream of Wheat—Spiced—Custard—etc. Phone 24-11

MARY 6 Rue de la Vierge (Ave. Louise) We call to your attention carefully and beautifully adorned Christmas (with or without) holly, ivy, mistletoe, stockings and children's toys.

"We want to please you"

LEATHER TRUNKS and FORTMONTAUX Trunking, Bags, Suitcases, Repairs. Leather Covers for Books. SCHITZ, 300 Rue Caumartin & 8 Rue de la Vierge, Paris. Tel. 24-11

Princess Mary's Hosiery 205 Rue Saint-Honore Specialty—The French Cob Web Hose The Thinnest and Strongest Silk Weaves

Recommended Millinery D. LOISEL 1 Rue de la Vierge (Ave. Louise) (Near Opera House) Tel. 24-11 Smart Models Moderate Prices

MILLINERY ANGELO MILLER 12 Rue Richemont (near the Madeleine) English spoken.

MME. WEBB-SIMMONS A service Bureau that fills all needs Reservations made at Hotels, Restaurants, etc. Professional shopper, saving you time and money.

VIARLOT for delicious chocolates and bonbons Candied Fruit a Specialty 184 Faubourg St. Honore

was for the publication of an official journal for controllers and municipal accountants. The journal will be issued quarterly from the office of the secretary of the association. Mark M. Foote, Chicago. It will carry statistical and financial news from various cities of the United States.

Seasons here were presided over by Walter R. Darby, Trenton, N. J., president of the association, and New Jersey State Commissioner of Municipal Affairs.

Mr. Matuschek said the serial plan was less expensive, and that its use on a bond issue of \$100,000 might bring a saving in interest of \$100,000 in a period of 30 years, or an average of one-half of 1 per cent a year.

He declared, also, that the sinking fund plan involved accumulation of large sums which might be misapplied to other municipal expenses; or, if the accumulations were not regular, they might involve burdens to taxpayers in certain years.

Further action of the association

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

FRANCE

Paris (Continued) **DRESSMAKER** Afternoon & Evening Dresses Costumes & Mantles Specialty—Riding Habits Mannequin Parade every day at 3 p. m.

nicoll 23-31 Rue Tronchet, Paris Near the Madeleine Church

"DEUX CLAUDINE" 27 Rue Tronchet, Paris The SPECIALTY SHOP

Lingerie de luxe, French and Scotch Tricots—Sport Hats. Reasonable prices.

Marked DRESSES Knitted Goods Direct to Buyer A very nice selection of Sweaters, Chats and Sports Jumpers. Moderate prices.

Gown Remodeling Our Specialty LUCILLE & SUSAN 26, Place Saint-Georges, 26

Bring your last year's frocks and have them refashioned from our original models. Moderate prices.

WE CALL WE DELIVER We have your materials cleaned. Telephone: Trudaine 75-54

Paris, France—Rue Moliere (Opera) Helene Krieger

Made Gowns, Coats We aim to give the best in Service, Quality and Style. Run orders promptly executed. Phone: Trudaine 25-20.

Virgona We aim to give the best in Service, Quality and Style. Run orders promptly executed. Phone: Trudaine 25-20.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

MASSACHUSETTS

Cambridge

HAYE YOUR BLANKETS

WASHED BEFORE STORING
Of course, you will want to have your blankets washed. Why not let us do this laborious work for you? Our way of laundering them saves the nap, and keeps them soft and cozy. Phone Univ. 9200

COMMONWEALTH LAUNDRY COMPANY

345 Franklin Street, Cambridge
Phone Univ. 9200

HARVARD TRUST COMPANY

(The Bank That Serves)
HARVARD SQUARE
CENTRAL SQUARE
KENDALL SQUARE
Cambridge, Mass.

Upholsterers

ANDERSON AND RUFFE CO.

Custom Built Furniture
30 Boylston Street, Cambridge
University 9500 and 9520
Slip Covers
Specialists in Restoring and
Reupholstering Antiques

HERSUM & CO., Inc.

LONG DISTANCE MOVING

also local moving.
728 Mass. Ave. Tel. Univ. 6735

PETER M. LARKIN

Men's Fine Shoes and Accessories.
Repairing in the custom manner.
Harvard Square, Cambridge

FRANK P. MERRILL COMPANY

SERVICE

1678 Mass. Ave. Tel. Univ. 5600

Dedham

DEDHAM

CUSTOM LAUNDRY

Ded. 0108 121-125 East St., Dedham
Try Our Home Service Plan
10 lbs. for 1.50 (minimum charge)
Everything ready to use. All wear-
ing apparel finished by hand.
Circulars mailed upon request

Fitchburg

F. L. Drury & Sons Co.

Quality Grocers
FITCHBURG, MASS.
225 Main St. 1 STORES 4796 Main St.
Agents for Canada Dry Ginger Ale

Auto Accessories

Cold Pack Canners

and Fruit Jars

FITCHBURG

HARDWARE COMPANY

214-216 Main Street

ATWATER KENT RADIOS

IVER-JOHNSON Sporting Goods

COMPANY

FITCHBURG COAL CO.

COAL

Tel. 456 4 Day Street

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING

Bobbing—Permanent—Marcel
Waving—Manicuring
ANNA HARLOW
3 Day Street Tel. 2432

Old Reliable

Pianos—Victor Goods

J. P. CHAFFIN COMPANY

354 Main Street

HARRY E. KENDALL

Ice Cream—Candy—Salted Nuts
Catering for Weddings, Dinners and
Parties given personal attention.
70 Green Street Phone 2664-W

JOSEPH'S MARKET

First Class Provisions
10 Putnam Street Telephone 1417-1415

FITCHBURG RUBBER COMPANY

Bathing Suits—Caps—Slippers—
Tennis Shoes—Tennis Rackets—
Good Luck Jar Rings.

Holyoke

End Your Trip at

SKILLING'S GARAGE

and start from
SKILLING'S FILLING STATION
One block up from Norwottuck Hotel

Say it with Flowers

Clark's Flower Shop

466 Dwight Street, Tel. 1259

Chandler Cleveland

LEON A. PELTIER

Distributor
111 Front Street, Tel. 603

E. H. ALYNN & CO.

Ralph B. Armstrong Charles E. Kelly
Insurance of Every Description
Phoenix Building, Holyoke, Mass.

Miss Anna M. Baush

Ladies' Hairdressing
Manicuring, Marcelling, Shampooing.
Specialist in Permanent Waving.
280 High Street Tel. 762

Bibeau's Luggage Shop

QUALITY LUGGAGE
BELBER TRAVELING GOODS
277 Maple Street

Lowell

JOHNSTON'S FOOD SHOP

Fresh Blueberry Pies
200 WESTPORT STREET
"The Highlanders"

Bell's Food Shop

Fresh Blueberry Pies
32 BRIDGE STREET

Loupert Lubricating Company

"We Attend to Do It Right"
55 Church Street Phone 7353
"BEEHIVE MAKES YOUR MOTOR GO"

VALLEY TEXTILE CO.

Dress Goods, Silks, Woollens, Cotton,
Waives, Linings, etc. Samples on request.
26 FRESCOTT STREET

FLORISTS

Fairbairn Bldg.

Phone 4406

MASSACHUSETTS

Lowell

ARCH PRESERVER

SHOE
Sold exclusively by
T. A. WHALAN, 140 Paige Street
Merrimack Square, Theatre Building
THE LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP
141 Merrimack Street

Lynn

"The House for Service"
It's not the OUTSIDE
appearance that deter-
mines the value of furniture.
How is it made under the
cover? That's what we like to
tell you about.

W. B. GIFFORD

97-99 Market Street, Lynn

We Have a Service Suitable

for Every Household

Whyte's Enterprise Laundry

32-34 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

E. G. Armstrong

Wm. E. Hixon
ARMSTRONG & HIXON
UPHOLSTERERS
Mfrs. of Fine Furniture and Cabinet Work
147 Broad Street, LYNN
Telephone Breakers 8750

ANNA A. BECKMAN

Permanent Waving and Hair Dressing
Security Trust Building
Tel. Breakers 9225 Room 501

COAL

Anthracite and Bituminous, and Wood
Sprague, Reed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 3 Central Square

Malden

Hopkins-Blakeslee Co.

45 Pleasant St., Malden

Bathing Suits and

Accessories

for the Whole Family

DOROTHY BENHAM

Millinery
137 Pleasant St.
Telephone 0621-W Malden

Medford

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

SALES SERVICE
NEW CARS ALL MAKES
Popular Models on
Display
31 Riverside Ave. South Medford
Medford Square
Myrtle 2122
GOOD USED CARS
ATTON & JONES, Inc.
OPEN EVENINGS LOOK US OVER
Information and demonstration without obligation.

HIGHLAND COAL CO.

Fuels, Fuel Oils, etc.
Office and Elevator, 424 Harvard Street
Somerset 1030

New Bedford

Pure Milk

and Cream

J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.
80. DARTMOUTH, MASS. Tel. 6861

Distinctive Wall Paper

Painters and Paper Hangers
RELIABLE WORKMEN

Herman H. Hathaway

Tel. 4607 87 Main St., Fairhaven, Mass.

OLIVES

A great variety—some stuffed with
nuts or celery, and Olives with Onions, also

CALIFORNIA OLIVES

Ripe and also stuffed.

CUMMINGS & CUMMINGS

85-101 William Street

Blueberry Pies

and
Blueberry Cup Cakes

Made in our own bakery.

BATER KIRBY CO.

594 Pleasant St., Opp. Public Library

JAMES E. LILLEY

Cheese, Cakes and Parker Sts.
Meats, Groceries and Provisions
We carry Monarch Brand Canned Goods
and Cakes.

Hartley, Hammond Co.

Sanitary Plumbing
136 Amherst Ave., New Bedford, Mass.

All the Latest Fiction

in Our Lending Library

THE PRINT SHOP

The Greeting Card Shop of the City
We Are Offering \$3.00 Worth of
Victor Records for \$1.00.

M. STEINERT & SONS

168 William Street

MURRAY the FLORIST

222 Union Street

Mitchell's Dairy

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
197 Mt. Vernon St., Tel. 2265

THE COMFORT SHOP

MISS BETH ALDRICH
Shampooing, Manicuring, Marcel Waving
Children's Dutch Cut & Specialties.

MASSACHUSETTS

New Bedford

Central

Market and Grocery
Where the Good Things Gather
We can supply everything needed
for the table.

GEORGE S. TABER
254-258 Union Street

Furniture Company

New Bedford, Mass.
REAL GOOD FURNITURE
for Every Room in the House
OLSON & APPEBY
General Contractors
Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations
and Repairs

Newburyport

JONES, LITCH CO.

Hudson
Essex and Pierce-Arrow
SALES AND SERVICE
91 State Street
K. C. SPRICH & CO.
49 State Street
Make us your gift counselors and
you'll be sure to please.

STAR GROCERY, Inc.

Choice Meats and Groceries
71 State Street, Tel. 333

PHILBRICK BROS. & CO.

170 HIGH STREET
Gas, Oil and Accessories
Stop here for real service

NEW CHINA RESTAURANT

American and Chinese Food
Special Luncheon and Evening Dinner
84 State Street Telephone 1250

INSURANCE

We Write All Kinds
CHASE & LUNT
21 Pleasant Street Tel. 183

THE PHARMACY MUSIC STORE

54 State Street
ALWAYS THE BEST IN MUSIC
Pianos, Victrolas, Musical Instruments
We solicit your patronage.

ETHEL G. ROGERS

37 Pleasant Street

New Sport Hats Are Now on Display

Newtonville

AUGUSTUS THURGOOD

FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating
Samples shown at your home
Newton No. 2129-M, 23 Churchill St.

The LOIS ROBBINS SHOP

Women's Park Dresses
Boys' Wash Suits
Dresses for Children and Misses
215 Walnut Street, Newtonville

INSURANCE

Any Kind Personal Attention Any Where
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Apple St., Newtonville, Mass.
Tel. 4145-W Newton North

Newton Center

Shop in the Shop Where

Everybody Shops

BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP
Dry Goods and Notions
Two Stores
Bray Block
Newton Centre
1400 Washington St.
West Newton

A. C. JEWETT & CO.

Upholstering, Drapery Work
Painting and Decorating
in all its branches.
Gift and Folding Chairs and Tables,
for parties and bridges, to rent.
101 Union Street, Newton Centre, Mass.

Newton Highlands

P. I. MERRY

PHOTOGRAPHER
Enlarging, Copying, Amateur Finishing
Commercial Work a Specialty
42 Harrison St. Newton Highlands

West Newton

FRANK V. CUSHMAN

CATERER
Fancy Creams and Ice & Specialty
Office and Factory
153 Webster Street West Newton 0121

C. A. STIMETS

Fancy Groceries and Provisions
Monarch Breakfast Cereals
Monarch Canned Fruits and Vegetables
1503 Washington St. West Newton
Telephone: West Newton 8900, 8941

Pittsfield

Mandigo's

11 Fenn Street

Candy—Pastry

Ice Cream

CHOCOLATES 5c Lb.
TEST THE BEST 18 NORTH ST.
Kodaks add Pleasure to Summer Trips
All the way from \$2.00 to \$50 at

The MEYER STORE Inc.

Cor. North & Summer Sts. Open every day
THE AGRICULTURAL
NATIONAL BANK
Resources over Six Million Dollars
Why not start a Savings Account?

Quincy

KINCAIDES

Home of Good Furniture
Everything for the Home
PIANOS
RADIO, VICTROLAS, RUGS
BEDDING, RANGES
1895 Hancock St. Tel. Quincy 1209

TALBOT-QUINCY, Inc.

Men's and Boys'
Clothing, Hatters, Furnishers
187 Hancock Street

The PRATT COMPANY

Stationers—Printers—Engravers
REAL ESTATE
Telephone Quincy 0187
8 Chatham St., City Square, Quincy

WELLS G. RUGGLES

Automobile Insurance
Corner Washington and Temple Streets
Quincy 0031

MASSACHUSETTS

Pittsfield

'Sew Simple' Dresses

Can be completed in one hour.
Smart new summer dresses that re-
quire but a stitch to complete them.
Each "Sew Simple" Dress comes to
you in a tissue envelope fresh,
clean, and new.

Women's and Misses' Sizes
Three styles
\$1.00 each
Girls, 6 to 12 Years
79c each
Girls, 1 to 5 Years
29c each

The Wallace Company

Complete

Home Furnishers
D. J. SHAW, Mgr.
Where you can buy in confidence.
Good Values. But never at the
expense of Good Quality.

ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.

297 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

New York Cash Grocery

and Market
Service—Value—Quality
295 North St. Tels. 2372-2373

RAINEY & ACLE

are the HALLMARK Jewelers
for Pittsfield
Always something new and special
for gifts.

The LOG CABIN

At Lenox
Pittsfield Road
Open for the season
Waffles and Things
Tel. Lenox 116-W
"BURKE'S-IN-THE-BERKSHIRES"

New When Grapefruit Are High

TRY THE CANNED

White Rose Brand.....25c
Dorchester Brand.....30c
Tel. Lenox 116-W

THE GEO. W. KELSEY CO.

70 Columbus Ave. Phone 575-4-5

GREEN RIVER INN

Lansdowne Road, Williamstown
Chicken and Waffles Our Special Menu.
Luncheon—Dinner—Afternoon Tea.
Modern Rooms Tel. 121-W

H. MIKELIAN

Phone 1441

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAILOR

Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing.
ALFRED H. COHEN
200 NORTH ST.

THE CLARICE SHOP

Pittsfield's Corset Shop
Complete Line of Corsets and Brassieres
451 North Street Tel. 3423

E. H. COLLIER

Watchmaker—Jeweler
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing. All
work guaranteed. Reasonable prices. 423
North St., West Side, Apt. 27.

MRS. A. P. CLARK

Millinery
28 Bank Row

BEAUTY STUDIO

ETHEL L. ABBOTT
31 North St. Tel. 4615-W
PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING MANICURING

W. H. SHEDD

Plumbing and Heating
730 Tyler Street

KULDA'S

FOUNTAIN DELICACIES

Greystone Bldg. North St.

NO-NAME GARDENS

At Fontaine Lake
Cor. Gunn's Grove Road, Lansdowne
Luncheon—Dinner—Afternoon Tea.
Mr. & Mrs. Kerwin Williams, Props. Tel. 1781-M

RAYNER'S

Groceries—Fruits
56 Bay State Rd. Free Delivery
Tel. 2008

THE PICTURE FRAME

Five Starred Art
WEDDING GIFTS
Pictures, Framed and Unframed
Unusual Lamp—Quilting Wares—Italian China

W. S. FARRAR & SONS

GASOLINE and OIL
108 West Hudson Street
724 Tyler Street

Flower Shop

40 FENN STREET
Pittsfield's Flowerhouse—1149

EDITORIALS

Because of the report of the House Foreign Affairs Committee favoring the adoption of the so-called Tinkham Resolution, requesting the President of the United States to call a third Hague conference, or to accept on the part of his Government an invitation from any other country to participate in such a conference, for the purpose of codifying international law, increased public interest probably will be felt in the matter, which may, sooner or later, be undertaken. In the resolution referred to, the four principal purposes for which the conference should be called are stated. They are: (1) To restate the established rules of international law; (2) to formulate and agree upon the amendments and additions, if any, to the rules of international law shown to be necessary or useful; (3) to endeavor to reconcile divergent views and to secure general agreement upon the rules which have been in dispute heretofore; and (4) to consider the subjects not now adequately regulated by international law, but to which the interest of international justice requires that rules of law shall be declared and accepted.

It is stated that this resolution follows the recommendations of the Advisory Committee of Jurists, assembled at The Hague in 1920, of which Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, was a member. In the recommendations made at that time care was taken to make it plain that the proposed work of codification which such a conference would undertake was quite different from that which falls to compilers or codifiers usually. Mr. Root also, in a report submitted to the twenty-third conference of the Interparliamentary Union, in Washington, last October, took occasion to prepare public thought along this line. He said:

The process is not properly codification in the sense in which that term is used to apply to municipal law. What is called for now and what we mean when we speak of codification of international law is the making of law, and the necessary process is described in the report of Louis Renault which I have quoted. The ordinary codifier has to deal with existing law created by the dictum of superior power. He has to systematize, classify, arrange, and state clearly what he finds to be already the law, and if there be doubt it is to be resolved by appeal to the same superior power. The task now before the civilized world is to make law where law has not yet existed, because of a lack of agreement upon what it ought to be. The process is necessarily a process of agreement quite different in its character from the process of codification and declaration by superior authority. Codification, properly so called, is, however, a necessary incident in the law-making process, because to extend the law without duplication or confusion we must know definitely what the law already is; and so far as the law-making process reaches conclusions, the statement of those conclusions may be called codification, although the process by which the conclusions are reached must necessarily be entirely different from the process of codification.

That it is generally agreed among the progressive nations of this era that a basis of common understanding can be found and established, is both encouraging and gratifying. The method indicates a marked advance from the slow and tedious processes by which international law was formerly created and written. Then it was formulated only from rules occasionally adopted in particular concrete cases. The progress was slow, too slow, as has been shown, to keep pace with the advancing civilization of the last and the present century. Changing conditions in civilized countries have been rapid and progressive—more rapid, in fact, than the growth of international law by the older methods of accretion.

So it appears that there is much more for the proposed conference to do than merely to restate and rearrange those conventions and agreements which have been found to be workable and practicable in the conduct of international affairs. New agreements must be framed and discussed. Differences of opinion and of interest must be disposed of by compromise. It is these that have been the cause of friction in the past. Surely it is better that they should be dealt with openly in friendly conference than that they should be allowed to cause friction and strife. The thought of the people of the world is prepared for just such an undertaking, which promises the peaceful adjudication, finally, of international disputes by a court of competent jurisdiction, governed by a code to which the nations have voluntarily subscribed.

Substantiation of the claim that the United States leads the world in both the production and the use of motor vehicles is afforded in the latest statistics of the industry issued by the Department of Commerce. At the same time this census brings to light some rather significant facts in regard to saturating the markets for these vehicles. It is stated that the number of automobiles in use in the United States is over four times as great as the number in operation in the whole of the remainder of the world. This, it is acknowledged, however, is evidently not entirely due to the fact that the manufacturers of this country have concentrated on quantity production and been able to produce cars at a moderate price to the user, but results rather from the fact that America has more mileage of good roads than any other country of the world. The United States boasts of one automobile to every six persons, as contrasted with one car to every seventy-one persons in the whole world. In number of cars to population Hawaii stands next, followed by New Zealand, Australia, and then Denmark. Afghanistan stands at the bottom of the list, preceded by China, Russia, French Indo-China, India, British West Africa and Jugoslavia.

In popularizing the use of the automobile, as every manufacturer will testify, it is essential that the utility of the vehicle be clearly established. That means that the car shall not alone be capable of doing that for which the prospective user has need of it, but that it can be had upon terms which are economical. By extending the mileage of good roads in the United States a great many obstacles in the way of selling more automobiles have been removed.

During the past year or so further obstacles have been overcome by the substantial reductions made in the prices of the cars offered for sale and the terms allowed to prospective purchasers. As a consequence the greater number of cars operating throughout the world are American made. In all countries, with the exception of Algeria, Austria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Jugoslavia, 50 per cent or more of the automobiles in operation are American made. In most of the countries of the Western Hemisphere over 75 per cent of the motorcars in operation are American made. With the further development of good roads in South America a greatly augmented market will be opened up to the manufacturers.

When taken in this broader light it will be seen that it is difficult to estimate the saturation point, regarding which so much has been said by market estimators. To figure on the possibilities of further sales it is necessary to take into account the types of motor vehicles which can be developed. Enough, however, is known to indicate that the saturation point is undoubtedly far in the future.

Everyone who is interested in the improvement of the conditions of native life under colonial administration will be glad to hear that the International Labor Office at Geneva has decided to set up a commission of experts to study the problems of native labor with a view to making an international agreement on points on which humanity demands action. Although the anti-slavery convention, which is to be discussed in September, seeks to abolish slavery in all its forms, it is felt even by some of its most ardent supporters to be rather weak in its proposals for dealing with forced labor. Viscount Cecil, who promoted the convention, would indeed have liked to have proposed more drastic action for the suppression of all forms of forced labor, but he believed that he would endanger the convention if he did so.

The result is that although forced labor is permitted primarily for public works and services, the convention leaves a loophole for compelling natives to work for private purposes. It is to investigate this question and the abuses of existing legislation that the International Labor Office hopes to obtain the services of men with an intimate knowledge of colonial administration like Sir Frederick Lugard, former Governor-General of Nigeria; Mr. van Rees, former Vice-President of the Dutch East Indies; General Freire d'Andrade, former Governor-General of Mozambique, and Sir Charles Ernest Low, Deputy Commissioner of the Central Provinces of India.

It is, in the opinion of the I. L. O., impossible to lay down a minimum standard for labor in the employment of natives as regards wages, hours of work, or conditions of employment generally, because the divergencies in the methods of employing natives are so great. The commission will, therefore, limit its inquiry to such forms of labor as still retain a servile character. Forced and indentured labor has been the subject of much legislation and a number of treaties, and the experts will be presented by the I. L. O. with a survey of all these measures for regulation of native labor, which unfortunately are not all observed. The I. L. O. is opposed to all forms of forced labor, but has to accept conditions as it finds them, and since forced labor is permitted, it proposes to ask the experts to decide what could be done by international agreement to render it less obnoxious until it is abolished.

Thus the experts will be asked to report what, in their opinion, are the categories of natives, men, women and children, who may be called on for public services such as road-making, working on railways and public buildings, and the cleaning of streets and houses. The I. L. O. holds very strongly that no women or children should be forced to work, and that the proportion of men to be taken from any tribe should be strictly limited.

There are many other questions to be investigated, such as the hours of work, and the rate of wages for forced labor, and the food to be supplied to the natives. If civilized nations, with tropical possessions, think it right to impose conditions of life upon some of the natives in order to obtain their labor which are in effect semi-slavery, on the plea that public services could not otherwise be carried out, the utmost care should be taken to render the conditions of labor as far removed from slavery as possible. Forced labor should, at all events, be absolutely forbidden for private purposes.

If the I. L. O. succeeds in drafting an international agreement for the better regulation of such forced labor as is permissible for the public service, the governments which are responsible can hardly refuse to consider it.

There is no question that Duncan Mathewson, chief of detectives of the San Francisco police department, touched in his address to the thirty-third annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police upon a point of vital importance to the welfare of the Nation, when he declared that character is built on the strength and influence of the home. There is a tendency noticeable today in certain quarters to minimize this feature of the situation. The school, the law, the church, these are cited as representing the most important influence operating to mold the character of the growing generation. Mr. Mathewson put his finger upon the heart of the problem in asserting that the corner stone of the home is character.

That nation which recognizes that crime prevention begins in the cradle and which strives to make this recognition practical has taken a large step toward a radical diminishing of the crime in its midst. On the other hand, that nation which allows the belief to obtain currency that the home exercises but a small influence in the question is shutting its eyes to a danger among the most subtle that can assail it.

Though it is unwise to ignore the other aspects of the issue, if it came to a choice between those aspects and the influence of the home, the latter would probably outweigh them by a large margin. It is, indeed, almost impossible to overestimate the force which early impressions exercise upon later actions.

When one realizes, therefore, the insidious efforts being made at the present time to becloud the national consciousness in many sections of the world on the question of prohibition, it is easy to see why the effort is being made to belittle the influence of the home. In countless instances children in the United States, for instance, from their earliest infancy are learning to believe that breaking the law is not only permissible but actually praiseworthy. They are seeing a practical exemplification of defiant delinquency in the persons of those whom they are naturally inclined to look up to as examples to be imitated. And they are growing up with the belief deeply ingrained that they are entitled to outwit the Government whenever they can do so unchallenged. Let the home take its rightful place in the education of the children of a nation, and many of the problems that have previously been regarded as virtually beyond solution will be found largely to have solved themselves.

No single engineering achievement attracted greater interest in the United States, before and after its completion in the year 1883, than the Brooklyn suspension bridge, which spans the East River between Manhattan Island and Long Island. With that enterprise the name of Washington A. Roebling will always be associated. It was he who, while still a young man, took up the project initiated by his father, John A. Roebling, and from the uncompleted plans which had been prepared, carried the work to a successful conclusion. The elder Roebling had gained special distinction in the field of engineering by planning and completing, in the year 1851, the railroad suspension bridge over the Niagara River. That structure ranked at the time as the largest of its kind anywhere, and was regarded as one of the wonders of the world.

The younger Roebling brought to the task which fell to him in Brooklyn the engineering experience gained as his father's assistant in building the suspension bridge over the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh, and that over the Ohio River at Cincinnati. He was fortified with technical knowledge gained at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1857. But the undertaking upon which circumstances compelled him to enter was a stupendous one, conceived by one who had, by progressive accomplishments along that line, dared to project a structure which others had only dreamed might sometime be erected. Washington Roebling, who saw service in the Civil War as a colonel, realized, as did his father, that the Brooklyn Bridge project would present problems requiring a display of the greatest technical skill. The pneumatic caisson was a device then new in the engineering world. It had been successfully employed in Germany, France and England, though nowhere in so large an undertaking as that upon which father and son were preparing to enter. In these European countries the younger Roebling learned all that experience could teach him of the newer methods employed, as well as the advances made at that time in the manufacture of structural steel.

But it is one thing to possess the technical knowledge necessary for laying out and planning, in minute detail, a structure of the kind projected, and quite another to apply that knowledge in meeting and overcoming unexpected emergencies as they arise. It was in the latter respect, it appears, that the actual builder of the Brooklyn Bridge displayed his unusual talents. The success which finally crowned his efforts was due to that consecration and fidelity which he brought to his task, without which no amount of technical skill would have availed. It is because of these that the magnificent structure stands today as what promises to be an enduring monument to the name which he made famous.

Editorial Notes

Mr. Lloyd George's personal reason, stated in his address to the seventh world convention of Christian Endeavor in the Crystal Palace, in London, for feeling so strongly on the questions of arbitration and disarmament carries with it an appeal that will surely touch many a heart. "I was one of those who had to bear the burden, some years ago, of leading the youth of the world into war. That is why I am an earnest advocate of peace." He had previously called to thought that "we old fellows" were brought up in a world that regarded armaments, with occasional wars, as part of the grim essentials of human civilization, and he made the forecast that, unless this belief was utterly destroyed from human consciousness, there would be no telling what might occur in the future in the direction of other conflicts. It is the war thought that must be eliminated, and the right idea of peace planted in its place. Withal, however, Whittier's sentiment can well be pondered:

But dream not helm and harness
The sign of valor true;
Peace hath higher tests of manhood
Than battle ever knew.

More than an ordinary affair is the second national Indian Congress assembled in Spokane, Wash., where representatives of twenty-eight great tribes have gathered, and to which many thousands of tourists who are lovers of the spectacular have wended their way. Bright regalia, strange teepees and unique costumes, all will be presented in a pageant of a nature almost to challenge description. Of course, there will be serious phases of the congress to enlist the participation of tribal leaders and nationally known authorities on the affairs of the American Indian, but there will also be "play hours" that will be colorful in the extreme. The meeting should mean the forging of one more link of solidarity in the framework of the United States.

The Kansas City Star

A GREATER degree of public interest than is ordinarily taken in the change of ownership of a newspaper attaches to the recent purchase of the Kansas City Star by a group of former employees. It might be stretching the point a bit to class as a former employee Irwin R. Kirkwood, who has been at the helm since the passing of his father-in-law, William Rockhill Nelson, founder of the Star, but certainly Mr. Kirkwood has had the Nelson idea of newspaper publishing drilled into him sufficiently to require no experimenting in order to continue the success of the Star.

The keynote of the Star's success was Mr. Nelson's undeviating adherence to the standard of right. In a broad sense, the paper had no other policy. Probably the clearest index to the character of the Star was this: When it came time to decide what the Star's attitude would be toward a question of politics, civic improvement, education, supporting a man for public office, or anything else, it would not be necessary to go to the owner to have the question answered.

The greatest reporter, the woman in charge of the files, in fact, almost anybody, even in the mechanical departments, could tell you immediately what the Star's attitude would be, because there was only one question to be settled, and that was: "Is it right? And if it is right, is it good for Kansas City?" If it was not right, it was not to the interest of the people and the future of Kansas City, and the Star would not support the proposition, no matter what it was or what it might mean in the pockets of the owner or his friends.

It was this guiding thought which built up the remarkable esprit de corps for which the Star was noted during the Nelson administration. Men worked for small salaries with the most intense enthusiasm, worked nine, ten, and sometimes sixteen hours a day, some of them with only one day off every two weeks, without complaint because they felt that they were doing a great service; that they were part of something that was more than a money-making organization; that they were serving the cause of right and justice in an effective manner, all of which was worth to them more than money. If the present owners can succeed in keeping their staff imbued with that same sense of things and can hold their ship steered as straight as heretofore through all weather, their primary success is assured.

The passing of Mr. Nelson was followed by an exodus of Star men, most of them going East. All of these men have been successful, which is indication enough of their caliber. Many of them might have started their eastern careers much sooner with greater profit to themselves, but the Nelson ideals of service and justice appealed to them too strongly.

The same thing that explains the hold which the Star had on its staff also explains the remarkable position which this newspaper held in its community. Everybody in Kansas City read the Star. Every family that could spare ten cents a week had the paper delivered at its door morning, evening and Sunday. There were people, of course, who read opposition papers, but all of them took the Star regularly—a situation which probably has never existed in any other American city.

When conversation lagged, Kansas City folk always had

more than the weather topic to resort to. They thought of the Star first. It was a subject about which everybody knew something and, unlike the weather, nobody had to do any guessing about it.

The readers knew, just as the staff did, that the Star was concerned only with serving the best interests of the city and its people. It was the Star's constant hammering that literally had lifted the city out of the mud and given it not only pavements, but one of the most beautiful park and boulevard systems maintained by any city in the United States; it was the Star that advocated and put through city planning at a time when most cities were simply growing up like Topsy; that gave it a clear water supply; that supported honest and high-minded office holders regardless of party affiliations and exposed all irregularities as soon as they were discovered, not hesitating to tear down its own political heroes as soon as it was discovered that they had proved unworthy of the trust the people had placed in them.

For these reasons opposition newspapers found it difficult to gain a foothold while Mr. Nelson was at the helm. There was, after all, only one right way, and Mr. Nelson was pursuing that. Sensationalism and other circulation tricks could not make inroads upon such a premise.

The streets might ring daily with the cry of "Extra" from the loudest voiced opposition newspapers obtainable, but the people could not be fooled. The first question which arose in their thoughts was not what had happened, but what paper was getting out the extra. If it was a Star extra, they bought, no matter if it was midnight and it was necessary to walk down three flights of stairs in bedroom slippers to get a copy. For the people had confidence in their Star. They knew that if the Star got out an extra, which might not be often than once or twice a year, it was justified by the importance of the news it carried.

Yet strangely enough, the opposition papers that came and went during Mr. Nelson's ownership always sought to introduce new and sensational phases of newspaper publishing. No attempt ever was made to compete with the Star in its own field, and as a result no really serious opposition developed.

It was to be expected that in its many fights Mr. Nelson's Star should make bitter and relentless enemies, but because the Star and its owner always fought with clean hands and the community knew it, it came to be something of a disgrace to be counted as an enemy of this newspaper. Without absolute honesty and sincerity there might have been grave danger in the wielding of such power by a newspaper. But Mr. Nelson's Star was published, as he used to say, "for the people who bought it. It must be their champion in everything."

The loss of an election or of any fight was never seriously considered by the Star's owner. And sometimes when even the most enthusiastic of his young men felt a bit discouraged these words would roll out from the depths of the powerful frame of the white-haired chief:

The Star cannot be defeated if it is right. An election that goes contrary to its policies is only a temporary setback. Right will always triumph in the end. It must prevail.

The new owners would have difficulty in discovering a finer motto to inscribe upon their banners.

The World's Great Capitals: The Week in London

LONDON at the moment is thronged by American visitors, and plus-fours are to be seen everywhere on the more frequented streets. So common has the plus-four costume become with Americans that the British may well be excused for believing it to be a sort of national regalia. Ships arriving at Southampton, Plymouth, Liverpool and London have discharged their crews, the cabin liners seeming to be especially popular. An incident reported from the last trip of the Orea seems to show that Americans might well learn something of the national anthems of other countries before embarking. The Orea's orchestra gave a concert at the captain's dinner, and out of courtesy to the American passengers played "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the first selection. The American passengers rose and sang the words with great unison. The orchestra very properly then started "God Save the King." The Americans, believing it to be "America" that was being played, rose and sang the words of that song also, somewhat to the amazement of the British, who made up a large number of the passengers.

The coal strike seems to be another illustration of the old saying that every cloud has a silver lining. While the consumption of coal in Britain has gone down from 4,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons a week, the air has cleared to such an extent that many Londoners are getting a real view of London for the first time in their lives. In addition to the remarkable change in the visibility, there has been enough rain to give all the city a thorough washing, and colors hitherto unsuspected have been brought out, sometimes in most unusual places. The view of London that can now be obtained, either from the top of St. Paul's or from Parliament Hill and Primrose Hill, is striking in clearness and interest. The roof and towers of the Crystal Palace can now be seen with great clearness from the Strand, which is seven and one-half miles away. The views from the Thames bridges are also striking and unusual. Londoners hope that the present clearness will not occur again until modern methods of smoke consumption become general, and that is recognized to be years ahead, but in the meantime they are getting some greatly appreciated ideas of how their wonderful city really looks.

An illuminating instance of how postal regulations sometimes recoil on the devoted heads of the postal authorities has come to light here. It appears that typewritten notices of meetings are allowed to be franked at the halfpenny rate only if they are handed in to the post office in batches of twenty or over, and accompanied by a signed form. Notices not complying with this regulation must be sent at the penny halfpenny rate, or they will be surcharged. A lady has now written to the papers to say that recently she had occasion to send thirteen such notices. Finding that the postage would be 1/7½, she addressed seven additional copies to herself, signed her form and saved 9½d, while the Post Office had the extra trouble of delivering seven unnecessary notices.

It is not often that a mere frog, even if he is a six-inch giant American bullfrog, gets such attention from the police as a specimen recently relieved in London. A consignment of snakes, frogs, lizards and other reptiles was on its way from the London Docks to the Zoological Gardens. A bump in the road caused one of the cases to fall from its lorry and the six-inch giant found himself free for a time to investigate what must have been startling surroundings for a South American frog. Soon afterward the Zoo authorities were told on the telephone that a large frog had been caught in the Pentonville Road and was at the moment in King's Cross police station. A keeper was sent to take him over and found him bleated:

Prisoner, 160.....Large Frog
Property, in possession of.....None
And No. 160 will be his name in the Zoo from henceforth.

The railways of England have been engaged in a project to spread school holidays over two months in order that all the schools will not free their pupils on the same day and call them back later on a uniform date. The idea is to reduce the tremendous strain which the present system imposes on the rolling stock and operating departments of the companies, but the younger generation has provided a distinct veto to the plan. So strenuous have been the objections that the London County Council's Educational Committee have announced their inability to make any change in the present time-honored system.

While the proposed change, similar to the "staggering" system proposed for New York theaters, would doubtless help the railroad men to care for their young passengers, it would certainly remove one of the most picturesque features of midsummer in London, when thousands of joyous, gayly clothed youngsters turn the main railway stations into miniature bedlams with their shouts to departing schoolmates and shrieks of welcome to parents and friends.

Savings of the week.
We regret the Bible at our peril. It is the chart and compass without which the path of any man or any nation is a perilous and disastrous adventure.—Sir Thomas Inskip, M. P.

We must be willing to face facts, whether they be pleasant or otherwise. We all have to realize that the most difficult part of an industrial dispute is its termination.—C. T. Cump, Secretary, British National Union Railwaysmen.

The time has come when the colliery interests must take up the question of combination. It is no use anybody sitting on his own cabbage patch and thinking he is going to make his fortune. We have to face unexampled conditions of trade.—Lord Abercromby.

If any man chooses to go back to his work as soon as the mines are open, it will be our duty to give him the reasonable right to work if he so desires.—Sir William Joynt, M. P.

To try to suppress opinion is like sitting on a bomb: it goes off with more force.—Hilton Young, M. P.

Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must request sole responsibility for the facts and opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"The Orator's Art in America"

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:
I have read with much interest an article on a recent Home Forum page of the MONITOR, entitled, "The Orator's Art in America," by "P. K." in which he comes to the conclusion, after hearing a high school oratorical contest and the national oratorical contest finals, that oratory has lost its hold on the public and that the printing press, the radio, the phonograph and other means of duplication have taken the orator's place.

He says it is a common expression, "What we want is not oratory, but facts." It seems to me that no greater misconception of real oratory could occur than that. The orator must deal with facts. He must state facts. I cannot conceive of a deliberate falsifier being a real orator. Certain facts can be printed in cold type and exert an influence upon those who are receptive to these facts. But along comes the orator, who, by the burning sincerity and power of conviction back of these same facts, wakes his hearers, stirs them, makes them receptive. Like a ranger, he brands these facts on the consciousness of his hearers. That power, that sincerity and conviction back of the words is oratory, the impulsion of the words and sentences like the power back of the speeding arrow or the projectile from the gun.

It seems to me that this is the day of the orator as never before in the history of the Nation. Every day meetings, luncheons, banquets, conventions, assemblies are swayed and stirred by real orators. The Lyceum and Chautauqua platform today sends orators to the communities of the United States and Canada that support 6000 local chautauquas and 10,000 lyceum courses, and directly or indirectly affect the thinking of at least 10,000,000 people.

Multitudes of people are being awakened by the orator as they would not be awakened by the printed page. This has always been true, and likely will go on being true. A striking instance came under my observation a few days ago. A certain booklet was distributed to the members of a convention. It was read and aroused some interest. But along came the man who wrote the booklet, and he gave an address to that convention, giving the substance of the same booklet. The convention was electrified. Many said, "I never realized until I heard him, how important that subject is."

But the orator must have character. That character speaks louder than his words. True oratory is a great life, radiating the incandescence of its vision of truth.

RALPH PARAGLAIN,
Chicago, Ill. Editor, THE LYCEUM MAGAZINE.